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SEVEN SECTIONS.

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VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 334. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1904. SIXTY-FOUR PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

PORT ARTHUR FLEET CRIPPLED: BATTLESHIP PERESVIET IS SUNK

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Togo's fleet sink the battleship Peresviet and disable the Sevastopol off Port Arthur. The cruiser Diana is also reported crippled.

A Russian defeat with the loss of 16,000 men is reported 40 miles east of Kaiping. Gen. Sakharoff reports minor engagements, but no decisive action.

FOREIGN.

King Edward visits his nephew, the German emperor, at Kiel.

Perdicaris talked of his captivity in the mountains of Morocco.

DOMESTIC.

Senator Fairbanks was given a warm greeting at his home in Indianapolis.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles and the Rev. Samuel P. Jones are to head the national Prohibition ticket.

Two killed and 11 injured in wreck on Big Four at Delaware, O.

R. W. R. Donmeyer of Johnstown passes stolen diamonds to his mother in a kiss and is held for grand larceny in St. Louis.

LOCAL.

The Gazette's directory of summer resorts is invaluable to those contemplating summer trips.

Attorneys try to save Prudential Trust Company's effects from sheriff's sale.

Mrs. Minnie Bendinger acquitted of murder of Mrs. Laura E. Rubright by reason of insanity at the time of the killing.

Long list of exceptions filed in appeal of Drury-Dowd case to the United States supreme court.

Councilman Brand gives Mayor Hays straight talk.

Mayor Hays determined to kill all legislation for firemen.

Four deaths and five prostrations caused by heat in Greater Pittsburgh yesterday.

Carnegie plants at Homestead, Braddock and Duquesne will be busy all summer.

Wabash railroad issues notice that invitations to share in special trip to St. Louis are not transferable.

New quarters of the weather bureau on top floor of Farmers Bank building offer many advantages to the service.

Grand Army men complain of ill-treatment at the West Penn hospital.

Contracts let for excavation and piling work for the new fire-proof warehouses to be built on the South Side.

SPORTING.

Michael Lynch, the college star, pitched a grand game for the Pirates, but his own error brought defeat to his team, 2 to 0.

The $50,000 World's Fair handicap was won by Colonial Girl, with Hermis second.

Irish Lad won the Advance stakes at Sheepshead and created a new world's record for the distance.

A great crowd watched Dougherty help the New York Highlanders defeat the Boston team of the American league.

San Francisco sports are doubtful of the Jeffries-Munroe match ever taking place.

The Yale and Harvard crews are ready for their annual boat race, and both crews are confident of victory.

Chicago won the field and track meet over the Princeton team on the world's fair stadium.

The P. A. C. and Swissvale teams broke even in their double-header yesterday.

FINANCIAL.

The deposits and cash reserves of the New York banks increase to the largest totals on record. Stock market dull, closing at the lowest. September wheat up one cent at Chicago.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

The Centenary of Nathaniel Howthorne.
In the Philippines and on the Pike.
The Truth about President Buchanan.
Echoes of National Convention.
Types of the Immigrant Train.
Advances in Torpedo Craft.
Music Sharks in Paris.
Bangs' Genial Idiot.
Signs of the Times.
Books and Bookmen.
The Quiet Observer.
Financial Review.
Summer Amusements.
Music.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives' Reciprocity.
Fiction—"The Winning of Miss Lucette," by Sallie Carroll.
Little poems of Greater Pittsburgh, No. 27.—"Strategic Mrs. Sammon and Subtile Mr. Slick."
Strictly Sub Rosa—Some unconventional features of the St. Louis exposition.
Mistress Pepys goes a-gossiping and discovers some surprising facts about latter-day romances.
College Settlement Work in Pittsburgh—Rachael J. D. Bradshaw.
English Housekeeping by Americans—Some English Dishes, by Jessie Burchard.
Practical Household.
Catherine Howard's page of original fashion drawings.
New York Fashions.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story Telling Time.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Uncle Anxious and Oh-La-La.
Citizen Fixit and Upside Downs.
Foxy Grandpa and Prof. Knix.
Buster Brown's Foot Slips.

Candidate for Hero Fund.

Samuel Worton, a melter at the Homestead steel works is a candidate for the Carnegie Hero fund by his action yesterday afternoon in rescuing Abraham Smith who had fallen across a number of live wires near the Homestead works. Worton rushed from the mill, climbed the pole and assisted Smith off the wires. Smith was severely burned.

Sevastopol Also Said to Be Out of Commission.

DEFEAT ON LAND

Russians Said to Have Lost 16,000 Men in Battle Near Kaiping.

RUSSIAN GENERAL'S REPORT

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

CHEFOO, June 25.—The Russian Port Arthur squadron is practically destroyed so far as its ability to do anything in the way of the offensive is concerned.

On Thursday, Admiral Prince Oukhtomsky, under orders, made an attempt to break the Japanese blockade with his entire force. As soon as he came out of the harbor he was sighted by the Japanese scout boats and began to close in with his full force.

Early Thursday night he found the Japanese fleet, comprising 10 battleships and cruisers and five torpedo craft, outside the harbor, but well within the range of the shore forts. The torpedo flotilla was sent in to the attack and the main attack was made on the battleship Peresviet, which flew the flag of Admiral Oukhtomsky. Two torpedoes struck the big battleship almost simultaneously and she went down almost immediately. The reports reaching here say that hardly any of her crew of 750 men were saved, and that the Russian admiral went down with his ship.

Second Battleship Crippled.

Under the combined fire of the fleet and the forts, the Japanese torpedo flotilla was driven off, not, however, until they had put out of action another battleship, believed to be the Sevastopol, and a big cruiser, the Diana. About this time the heavy ships of Togo's squadron came within range and under their fire the remaining Russian vessels put back into Port Arthur, with several others of their vessels injured by Japanese shells.

The result of the sea action was at once communicated by wireless telegraph to the Japanese general commanding the forces ashore, and a strong attack on the land defenses was begun. What the result of this movement has been is not definitely known, but it is believed, from reports received here, that the Japanese have made material gains on the land side.

There was firing at Port Arthur last night, June 24, and tonight the booming of big guns was distinctly heard here. Eight Japanese transports have been seen going west along the Korean coast.

Report of Great Battle.

CHICAGO, June 25.—A special to the Daily News from Tientsin, says:

Officers arriving at Niuchwang from the front say that the battle fought on Thursday at Simenting, about 40 miles east of Kaiping, was the hardest blow the Russians have yet received. The Muscovites lost, according to these accounts, 16,000 in killed, wounded, missing and prisoners. That the Russian retreat did not turn into a rout was due to the dogged bravery of the Ninth East Siberian rifle brigade, under Gen. Krondratavitch, who covered the flying troops, contesting every inch of the way.

LONDON, June 25.—The Japanese legation this afternoon received a dispatch from Tokyo announcing that a detachment of the Takushan army surprised and routed a squadron of Russian cavalry 10 miles northwest of San-Tao-Kow on the Ta-Che-Kiao road at dawn June 23 and also occupied the heights north thereof, expelling the Russians, who left 60 dead on the field.

Togo Tells of Sea Fight.

TOKYO, June 25.—Admiral Togo reports that on Thursday last, June 23, his patrol boat discovered the battleship Peresviet and seven other vessels accompanied by nine torpedo boat destroyers near the entrance of Port Arthur harbor. They warned him by wireless and he immediately advanced his entire fleet except those engaged upon special duty. The admiral then discovered that the Russian fleet, which consisted of six battleships, five cruisers and 14 destroyers, evidently planned a dash southward by sundown.

The Russians stopped outside the entrance to the harbor and, after nightfall, a fleet of Japanese torpedo boat destroyers resolutely attacked the Russian ships and succeeded in torpedoing and sinking a battleship of the Perseviet type and disabled the battleship Sevastopol. A cruiser of the Diana type was observed being towed into the harbor on Friday morning and it was evident that she had sustained serious damage. The

Continued on Second Page, Seventh Column.

GEN. N. A. MILES AGREES TO RUN

Soldier and Preacher to Be Prohibitionist National Candidates.

TICKET DECIDED ON

Lieutenant General Writes John G. Woolley That He Will Not Decline the Honor.

JONES FOR VICE PRESIDENT

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 25.—For president, Gen. Nelson A. Miles; for vice president, Samuel P. Jones.

That will be the ticket nominated by the national Prohibition convention, which will convene in Indianapolis next Tuesday. Positive assurance that Gen. Miles will accept the nomination was given in a letter received from him today by the Hon. John G. Woolley of Chicago.

At the Illinois Prohibition headquarters, 92 LaSalle street, it was also declared today that 10 days ago Gen. Miles held a conference with Mr. Woolley at the Auditorium hotel, during which the general made the statement that if the nomination were given him he would not decline it. Enough votes have been pledged to Gen. Miles to make his nomination on the first ballot certain.

That the Rev. Samuel P. Jones of Georgia will be the nominee for vice president, was also definitely announced at the Illinois headquarters today.

"Jones has the solid support of the south and east," declared State Chairman Alonzo E. Wilson, "and there is no doubt but that he will get the nomination."

Gen. Miles' name will be presented to the convention by the Rev. Charles A. Crane, pastor of the Peoples temple, Boston, and the nomination will be seconded by John G. Woolley.

"Owing to his military position, Gen. Miles has not voted for 20 years, but some months ago he made a positive declaration that he was a Prohibitionist," said State Chairman Wilson. "Ever since then we have been trying to prevail on him to accept the nomination, as we regard him as a man of great strength and popularity. Ten days ago, in Chicago, he made his first promise that he would not decline the nomination and in his letter to Mr. Woolley today he repeats the promise. You can say positively that the ticket will be Miles and Jones."

Mrs. Oliver W. Stewart of Hyde Park will be the only woman delegate from Illinois, although several of the other states will be represented by women. Two special trains will leave Chicago Tuesday morning for the convention, and hundreds of other Chicagoans will go later. The convention will adjourn Thursday afternoon.

An effort was made by Gen. Miles to have the convention postponed until after the Democratic national convention, but the party leaders refused to accede to his wishes on this point.

TWO KILLED AND TWO WOUNDED IN FIGHT

Army Deserter Shot Farm Hand and Chief of Police Before He Died.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., June 25.—Two men were killed and two seriously wounded today in a street fight with revolvers, the result of a quarrel between two harvest hands.

THE DEAD:
WILLIAM HAMMOND, farm hand.
GEORGE P. COLE, army deserter.

THE WOUNDED:
CHARLES F. ZELEY, newspaper man, Minneapolis.
JOSEPH BESSER.

George P. Cole, a deserter from the Thirtieth infantry, who had been employed on a farm near this city, became involved in a quarrel with William Hammond, another farm hand, and without a word of warning shot him through the heart.

Cole, with the revolver in his hand, passed through the main business streets of the city, which were crowded at the time with women and children, warning everyone to keep away from him. A force of policemen hurried to the scene and about 40 shots were exchanged. Charles F. Zely, a newspaper man of Minneapolis, and Joseph Besser were wounded.

Cole took refuge in a private dwelling, and when Chief of Police Taylor entered and called upon him to surrender he shot twice at the officers, who returned the fire, laying Cole low with a bullet in the temple. He died within two hours.

Coming Right to a Head.

STEEL PLANTS WILL BE BUSY

Mills at Homestead, Braddock and Duquesne Got Many Orders.

TO RUN ALL SUMMER

Restriction of Production Will Be Just Sufficient to Prevent Accumulation of Stocks.

AXLE WORKS WILL START

The Duquesne, Edgar Thomson and Homestead works of the Carnegie Steel Company are to be busy all summer, it is authoritatively stated in New York. These mills have orders sufficient to keep them actively at work throughout the summer and early fall. The Howard axle works of the Carnegie Steel Company at Homestead, which has been shut down in nearly every department for several weeks, owing to a lack of orders, will resume in full tomorrow. During the week sufficient orders have been received to keep the plant in operation for several months.

One leading cause of the activity of the Carnegie Steel Company is the placing of orders by the various railroad companies for equipment. The Pressed Steel Car Company has orders for about 5,000 cars to fill and the plates for these cars are being made by the Carnegie Steel Company. As a steel car requires about 10 tons of plates, these orders mean 50,000 tons of plates to be made.

It is announced that the Harriman lines, through the Union Pacific, have placed an order for 25,000 tons of steel rails and the Seaboard air line has ordered 10,000 tons.

Other railroads are beginning to place the orders which have been delayed until this time, and the result is a brightening of the outlook to a marked degree.

At the same time care is being taken that the mills and furnaces shall not be allowed to accumulate stocks of large size. It has been the experience in the past that such stocks are more demoralizing than lack of business. When the turn for the better comes they are on hand to prevent prices rising to the point which would be reached were the product still to be made. The result is a sale at a lower price than the company could realize under other conditions with the same expenditure for labor.

With this idea in view, on July 1 the corporation will close its Bessemer mills at Youngstown, and its Donora plant, which has never been operated, will continue idle until fall. The Bessemer plants of the corporation at Mingo Junction, at Columbus, at Cleveland, and the Schoenberger plant at Pittsburgh are idle. The open-hearth furnaces at Sharon are idle, while those at South Sharon are operating only about one-third of their capacity. Its 20 idle stacks will soon be increased by the regular closing on July 1.

Through these reductions the corporation aims to bring about the necessary curtailment of production which through July and August will probably reach 50 per cent.

Treaty With Russia Signed.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 25.—Ambassador McCormick and Foreign Minister Lamsdorff signed the corporation treaty today. This was Mr. McCormick's last official act before leaving on his vacation tomorrow. Accompanied by his wife the ambassador will make a tour of northern Russia and then start for Carlsbad.

THE POPE AND SULTAN SEND GIFTS FOR THE FAIR BRIDE

Civil Ceremony Uniting Miss Leishman and Her French Fiance Is a Notable Social Event in Paris.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, June 25.—Today was performed the civil ceremony uniting in the bonds of wedlock Miss Martha Leishman, daughter of John G. A. Leishman, American minister to Turkey, and Count Louis de Voutamp-Piron, a member of one of the oldest families of France. On Tuesday the wedding according to the rites of the church will be solemnized in the church of St. Pierre de Chaillot.

The civil ceremony today, which was a notable event in American and French social circles, took place at Mr. Leishman's residence in the Avenue Du Bois de Boulogne. The witnesses for the bride were Ambassador Horace Porter and Gen. Wilson, and for the groom his two brothers, Counts Antoine and Armand.

The sultan of Turkey sent the bride the grand cordon of the Nichan-I-Chefakat order in diamonds, rubies and emeralds. This is the only order the sultan gives to women and it was bestowed about two years ago on the bride's mother.

The sultan gave the groom the second order of the Medjidie. The other presents received by the bride included a signed medallion from the pope, a gold loving cup from Mrs. Vanderbilt, a diamond crown from Mr. Leishman, a diamond collar from Mrs. Leishman and a gold coffee set from Mrs. Goelet.

The guests included many of the diplomats and members of the French nobility. The groom's family belongs to the old French aristocracy. His father is a director of the Jockey club and a patron of the principal French sports.

GOVERNMENT TO CONTROL WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

President Appoints a Commission to Investigate Its Operation.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 25.—President Roosevelt today announced the appointment of a special board to investigate the subject of wireless telegraphy as far as its relations to the government in time of war and peace are concerned. The matter was brought out by the action of Russia in her present war with Japan in declaring wireless telegraphy as contraband of war.

It is understood that the commission will investigate the suggestion that all wireless stations and equipment on the coasts of the United States should be under the sole control of the government. The members of the board are Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, Rear Admiral Henry N. Manney, Brig.-Gen. A. W. Greeley, Lieut. Commander Joseph L. Jayne and Prof. Willis T. Moore.

There is a representative from each of the large departments of the government interested in this question, the war department, the navy department, the agricultural department and the department of commerce and labor.

POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT ISSUES NEW FRAUD ORDER

Alleged Astrologer Is Prohibited from Dispensing Medicine at Boston.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The postoffice department today issued a fraud order against "Prof." George Ruppert of 47 Court street, Boston, and the "American College of Astrology." "Prof." Ruppert is believed to have obtained $10,000 or $15,000 in less than two years. He advertised his alleged knowledge of the occult extensively.

By means of the moon and stars Ruppert said he was enabled to tell exactly what particular disease each of his hundreds of correspondents had. To relieve them, he is said to have bought a medicine from chemists at 60 cents a bottle, which he let his customers have at $4.55 a bottle. There were several other side issues connected with the astrology, which were worth money.

Inspectors found that Ruppert was not president of the American College of Astrology, and there was no such institution in the city.

VAN WYCK SEES CROKER TO URGE CLEVELAND

Wants Support of Former Tammany Boss to Secure Ex-President's Nomination.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 25.—Ex-Mayor Van Wyck of New York and John F. Carroll, who arrived at Liverpool on the Cunard line steamer Campania today, accompanied by a number of New York political friends, reached London tonight and took up their quarters at the Carlton hotel, where many Americans greeted them. Messrs. Van Wyck and Carroll will go to Wantage to see Richard Croker early next week. It is understood that the object of the visit is to urge Mr. Croker to exert his influence on behalf of Grover Cleveland for the presidency. Van Wyck said: "I am practically out of politics, except as a loyal servant of the party, but I put what I think is for the good of the country before the party. It is no secret that I am a Cleveland man. I am going to see Mr. Croker. There is no new political deal on, but it is well to talk over things. After visiting Mr. Croker I shall go for a few weeks to the continent, returning to the United States to participate in the campaign."

JAPANESE LEAD BANDITS IN RAID ON BRIDGE

Attempt to Blow Up Structure Northeast of Mukden Repulsed by Border Scouts.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

MUKDEN, June 25.—Last night 100 Chinese bandits, excellently armed and equipped and led by Japanese officers, attempted to blow up with dynamite the bridge over the Koulau river, three miles south of Keerson and 127 miles northeast of Mukden. The attack was repulsed by border scouts.

According to the inhabitants of the vicinity, there have been numerous previous attempts to destroy this bridge. The bandits are said to fight splendidly and to be entirely different from the ill-organized brigands of 1900.

Cholera Among Live Stock.

HUNTINGDON, PA., June 25.—An epidemic of cholera has broken out among the live stock in the lower end of this county and in parts of Fulton county. The bituminous coal miners of the east Broad Top region are the principal sufferers. Nearly 200 of their hogs have died from the disease. An appeal will be made to the state board of agriculture to check the disease. Several cattle are also afflicted.

PERDICARIS TO QUIT MOROCCO

Ransomed American Fears Recapture by Moorish Bandits.

STORY OF ADVENTURE

The Victim of Kidnaping Gives Thrilling Details of Life With Outlaws.

COMING TO UNITED STATES

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

TANGIER, MOROCCO, June 25.—Housed safely once more in his Moorish castle on the heights above Tangier, Ion Perdicaris, ransomed by the Moroccan government from Raisculi, the bandit, today told to your correspondent the story of his captivity.

Mr. Perdicaris has aged considerably as a result of his trying experience. His hair is snow white, and his voice weak and trembling, like a man convalescing from a long illness. But he is cheerful in spirit, this man, whose life long hung in the balance between the government of Morocco and Raisuli, whose kidnaping brought three great nations to the verge of serious differences, and for whose rescue a fleet of 14 modern warships was at one time assembled in the roadstead of Tangier.

There is joy in the house of Perdicaris over his rescue; and in the quarters the native servants have not ceased to rejoice since the master was led here in triumph yesterday afternoon, his ransom paid, and the word of the bandit proved good. It will be interesting to Americans to learn that as a result of his experience Mr. Perdicaris will shortly return to America to make his home among his adopted countrymen. This resolution he formed during the long vigil in the mountain fastnesses of Morocco, to which he was led with his stepson, Varley, by the bandits on the night of May 28.

Adventure Outclasses Romance.

Mr. Varley is in good condition and shows little effects of his long captivity. But, for that matter, both speak in the highest terms of the treatment they received from Raisuli and his men.

The story of the captivity outclasses romance. It will live in literature as one of the most picturesque and thrilling adventures that has fallen to one living in the twentieth century. One must hark back to the middle ages to find its equal in romantic interest.

"Ah," cried Mr. Perdicaris, "it is good to be back again among one's people, to hear English spoken again, and to feel that civilization has returned after this wild month of barbarism. And yet, let me confess that, now that it is all over and I am back among my loved ones and free to move where I please once more, there is sufficient romance and love of adventure still left in me to make me glad that I underwent the experience.

"I do not condone Raisuli's offense. He is a ruffian, a villain, a desperate character whom the state should reduce to subjection, and yet, save that he deprived me of my liberty, forced me to make hard rides over a mountainous country, and kept me in barbaric confinement for a full month, his treatment to me was such as one might expect from a barbarous monarch who was desirous of observing all the conventions, so far as he knew them, toward an honored guest.

Longing for America.

"If the word can be used in speaking of such a desperado, Raisuli is a gentleman. Still, I am glad to be back. And do you know what I propose to do now? Away off here I find in my declining years that the comforts that I need cannot be found. I do not know how soon I may be made the victim of another bandit who desires to use me as a means of redressing some fancied grievances. It may be even that Raisuli will return some time.

"So soon as I can straighten out my affairs I shall return to the land of the free, America. I have many friends there—dear friends, and the memory of them came back to me as I sat during the long nights gazing at the brilliant stars and wondering what those friends were doing in the far off New York.

"I shall return, probably never to leave America again. That is the one strong resolution I made while I sat in front of

Continued on Second Page, Third Column.

THE NEW NATIONAL CHAIRMAN

GEORGE B. CORTELYOU
Greeting friends at Chicago.

GREAT OVATION FOR FAIRBANKS

Candidate Given a Warm Reception by His Neighbors.

MULTITUDE CHEERS

Appreciates Kindness of Home Folk More Than Convention Applaudits.

DEMOCRATS JOINED IN EVENT

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

INDIANAPOLIS, June 25.—"I appreciate your kindness and your interest in me more than the plaudits of my fellow countrymen at the Chicago convention," said Senator Fairbanks while in his happiest vein on being welcomed home by thousands of his fellow citizens here tonight. Rain interfered more or less with the celebration, a heavy downpour starting at 5 o'clock, which continued until after 6. After this the weather was threatening and probably kept many away who would otherwise have attended the welcoming reception.

The senator's speech was short, he having announced his intention, while on board the train from Chicago, to say little more than to thank most heartily his fellow Indianapolitans. Leaving Chicago at 1 o'clock this afternoon the special train carrying the vice presidential nominee made six stops before its arrival in Indianapolis at 7:15. Great throngs of the laboring men of the state greeted the distinguished Hoosier, since it is Saturday and the greater portion of them enjoy the half holiday.

On the vice presidential train accompanying the senator, were Mrs. Fairbanks, his son, Frederick Fairbanks; National Chairman George B. Cortelyou, Henry C. Payne, Joseph B. Keiling, Senator A. J. Beveridge, Col. and Mrs. Harry S. New, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Fairbanks and Daniel M. Ransdell. A five-minute stop was made at Fowler, 10 minutes at Lafayette, 10 minutes at Colfax, 10 minutes at Thorntown, 15 minutes at Lebanon and 5 minutes at Zanesville.

Cheering Multitudes.

At 7:15 p. m. the train reached the Union station, where it was met by the reception committee, headed by Congressman Jesse Overstreet, and representatives from the Commercial club, the board of trade, the Merchants' association, the Marion club, the Columbia club and the South Side Republican club. A brass band enlivened the air with welcoming music. The senator and wife and party were escorted to carriages and following the Indianapolis Military band, the procession moved north through a cheering multitude to the senator's home, in North Meridian street, where the reception by the citizens took place. The lawn was lighted up and the veranda used for the speakers' stand.

Mayor Holtzman welcomed the senator on behalf of the city. John L. Griffiths, the silver-tongued, welcomed him for the commercial interests of the city. Senator Beveridge congratulated him as a representative of the United States senate. Then Senator Fairbanks was given a chance to respond.

The outpouring reached many thousands. Numerous Democrats, closely allied with political strife, were present at the senator's reception, which was one of the greatest spontaneous outpourings of citizens ever known in the Hoosier capital.

Glories of Indiana.

Senator Fairbanks' response to the addresses of welcome was as follows:

Mayor Holtzman, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. Kern, my neighbors and friends: Your warm and enthusiastic welcome almost overwhelms me. I am too poor in words to express to you the gratitude I feel for this kindly greeting. It is immeasurable. I am not insensible to the high honor which the Republican national convention at Chicago has conferred upon me. But above and beyond that, I value the neighborly respect and friendly regard which I have so long enjoyed here and which you manifest so generously tonight.

This city is very dear to us all. We have for it a profound affection. Most of what we have been and what we are and what we expect to be is centered here. Its shame is our shame; its honor our glory.

Our city has contributed many who have taken conspicuous places in American history. We are the joint inheritors of the honor they have brought to it. There was Thomas A. Hendricks, chosen by the American people for the vice presidency; Joseph E. McDonald, an able United States senator, and William H. English, once a candidate for the second office in the gift of his countrymen, men of great ability and high purposes, and we honor their memories, irrespective of our political beliefs.

In the perilous hours of our country, Oliver P. Morton, the Cromwell of American politics, was a mighty tower of strength. Walter Q. Gresham rendered conspicuous military and civic service and left us a spotless name.

Proud of Citizenship.

In the silent city of the dead, yonder, Gen. Benjamin Harrison sleeps. He wrote a high record of intelligent, conservative, patriotic service to the republic. We are proud of our city and state, and beyond that we are proud of our citizenship. Here labor and capital, those two mighty forces in our upbuilding, find a fruitful field of employment and here their mutual rights are well respected.

We value and hold fast to those virtues of the fireside which are the real strength of the republic. Our people are characterized by plain living and high thinking.

My friends, we have much to be thankful for. About us are the ample rewards of honest industry and the rich fruits of peace. Let us seek to promote good laws, wise administration, and make ourselves secure in the enjoyment of that contentment which comes from the observance and orderly enforcement of the law.

Senator Fairbanks, at the close of his address, expressed a desire to meet as many as possible personally and shake hands with them. For an hour following the speeches people thronged past and shook hands with the senator and Mrs. Fairbanks, Chairman Cortelyou and Secretary Payne being introduced.

PITTSBURGH COUPLE LOSE CHILDREN IN FAIR CITY

K. McKee and Wife Wander About Streets Looking for Boarding House They Had Neglected to Take the Number Of

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 25.—All last night K. McKee and wife, visitors to the fair from Pittsburgh, Pa., wandered about the streets within a mile of Union station searching for a rooming house in which, yesterday, they had left their 6-year-old son and 8-year-old daughter. Unable to find the place they appealed today to the police at the four courts.

The parents failed to take the names of the people running the rooming house or the address, thinking they could easily find it, and started for the Union station to claim their luggage. As soon as they got it they started to look for the rooming house, only to discover that they were completely lost. It was then that they began going from house to house, making inquiries as to where their children were.

Policeman Fleater was detailed by Lieut. McKenna to assist the couple in finding the rooming house and the children. He had no clue except that "the place was lightly painted.' He searched for an hour and finally found a house, the keeper of which greeted him joyfully.

"I am glad you came," she said, "I was just going to look for a policeman. I've two children here who have been abandoned by their parents and I don't know what to do with them."

"Those are the children I'm looking for," said the policeman, and parents and children were united.

ARE DEAD, FIVE OVERCOME

High Temperature Increases the Season's Record to 13 Deaths and 10 Prostrations.

MAXIMUM WAS 87 DEGREES

Big Crowd Sweltered in Hot Dowtown Streets—Weather Man Promises Thunder Showers and Cooler Conditions for Pittsburgh Today.

Four deaths and five prostrations as a result of the heat occurred in this vicinity yesterday. The hot weather has caused so far this summer a total of 13 deaths and 10 prostrations in and about Pittsburgh. The highest point reached by the official mercury during the day was 87 degrees, which was two degrees lower than the maximum temperature on Friday. The humidity was 71 at 8 o'clock in the morning and 12 hours later it was only 1 per cent lower.

THE DEAD:

GLADYS BARRETT, aged 4 months, daughter of William Barrett, of 614 Washington avenue, Braddock, died of heat exhaustion.

ANNA DOBELINSKY, aged 6 months, daughter of John Dobelinsky of Franklin street, Braddock, died of heat exhaustion.

THE 6-MONTHS-OLD daughter of James Harkins of John street, Braddock, died of heat exhaustion.

LUCINDA JACKSON, 1-month-old daughter of William Jackson, 1202 Maple avenue, McKeesport, died from heat prostration.

THE PROSTRATED:

ANDREW SMISOR, a Slav, of Potterville, fell to the floor unconscious from heat at the Homestead Steel works and cut his head badly on a large cinder.

PATRICK ROBINSON, aged 30, overcome by heat at the Rankin plant of the American Steel and Wire Company.

JOHN HILL, aged 45, a stone mason, of 1312 Race street, Allegheny, prostrated at McClure avenue and Richardson street, Allegheny.

WILLIAM VANCE of Robinson street, Allegheny, overcome by heat in Twenty-second street while returning from work.

HARRY HARPER of Aspinwall, overcome while working at the Ward-Mackey plant in Liberty avenue.

Humidity Was Distressing.

The humidity was unusually high in comparison with the temperature for the day and everybody sweltered. Linen collars withered before noon, and those who were fortunate enough to get a Saturday half-holiday sought cool spots as soon as relieved from work. In the mills, offices and stores the air was oppressive in many places, in spite of the cooling appliances.

While people hurried from the hot downtown streets in which the still air was overcharged by the heat rising from the asphalt streets and from the buildings, many others came to town, and in spite of the weather the usual big Saturday afternoon crowds paraded over the hot pavements. The shady side of the streets, especially in Fifth avenue, were so crowded that those who were bent on other missions than pleasure were forced to take to the street and dodge cars and wagons in order to make any kind of progress.

The parks in the cities and suburbs attracted many people during the afternoon, and like the crowds downtown, received a slight ducking when the thunder showers arrived after 2 o'clock.

Streets Preferable to Hot Rooms.

In the evening many returned to town and the streets were crowded with people till after midnight, as many preferred to remain on the streets rather than go home to hot rooms only to toss and roll in trying to induce sleep to come. The hot weather is said to be unusually severe this year on infants, causing considerable illness and in several cases deaths are declared to be directly due to the high temperature.

During Friday night the atmosphere cooled off somewhat from the high temperature reached during the previous afternoon, but the change was not sufficient to make sleeping pleasant. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning the mercury was 78 degrees. From that hour it sank gradually till 6 o'clock, when the sun's rays began to get in their work and the mercury started on its climb up the tube again. At 9 o'clock the temperature had reached 77, but during the next hour a heavy shower set in and the mercury dropped 5 degrees. It then started up at the rate of 4 degrees an hour till 80 was reached at noon, when a steady rise of slightly over 1 degree an hour began and continued till 4 p. m., when the maximum for the day was registered. From the latter hour till 10 o'clock last night the mercury had only fallen back to 80.

Prevented a Record-Breaker.

The thunderstorm and shower about the middle of the afternoon probably prevented the record of Friday being broken. The total rainfall during the day measured .03 of an inch.

Since the removal of the local weather office from the Federal building to the twenty-fourth floor of the Farmers Bank building, it has been ascertained that the temperatures as now taken simply register the heat of the sun's rays, while at the Federal building the mercury was influenced several degrees by the heat rising from the streets.

The following temperatures were reported by the local weather office yesterday:

1 a. m.	78	Noon	80
2 a. m.	77	1 p. m.	82
3 a. m.	76	2 p. m.	83
4 a. m.	75	3 p. m.	84
5 a. m.	75	4 p. m.	87
6 a. m.	74	5 p. m.	85
7 a. m.	73	6 p. m.	84
8 a. m.	74	7 p. m.	82
9 a. m.	77	8 p. m.	80
10 a. m.	72	9 p. m.	80
11 a. m.	76	10 p. m.	80

The Washington weather forecast for Pittsburgh and this vicinity is for thunder showers and cooler today and fair conditions for tomorrow.

POISON IN BROOK IMPERILS A CITY

ANSONIA, CONN., June 25.—That half the residents of this city are not suffering from poisoning from paris green is not the fault of a party of small boys who recently dumped several pounds of the poison into the book which supplies the city with drinking water. State Police Officer Hull, who has been investigating, has obtained the names of nine boys who put the poison in the water. There was no intention on their part to poison anyone, but all will be arrested. So far as known no ill effects have come of their prank.

CAMBRIA STEEL COMPANY IS PAYING OFF NOTES

NEW YORK, June 25.—(Special.)—The Wall Street Journal today says: The Cambria Steel Company has paid off $315,000 of the $1,275,000 outstanding amount of the total issue of $3,500,000 5 per cent notes, created December 15, 1900. This leaves a balance of $960,000 outstanding, of which $350,000 will be paid in December of this year, $45,000 in 1905, and $565,000 in 1906.

Found $100.00 in a Piano.

That's what a lucky buyer said of a piano purchased from us last week. It was one of our special bargains, which always represent a big saving.

This week we are offering a magnificent mahogany upright piano, of reliable New York make, worth $350.00, at $145.00. Of course, this piano has been used a little, but you can't tell it; and the tone is rich and mellow; has all the latest improvements and is fully warranted.

Be quick if you are looking for exceptional value in a good, dependable upright piano. Write for particulars or call.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning pianos.

UNDERWRITERS LIKE THE PLANS

Two Days of Study Interest National Board in South Side Warehouses.

MORE CONTRACTS AWARDED

Crawford Paving Company to Put in Concrete Piling System and Thomas McNally to Do Excavating—Records for Speed Promised.

Contracts were let yesterday for the piling work and the excavations for the great series of warehouses to be erected on the South Side by the Pittsburgh Terminal Warehouse and Transfer Company. Before the contracts were let a two-day study of the plans had been made by the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The board gave the plans their entire approval and announced their intention of coming to Pittsburgh to see the ideally fireproof structure which is to be built.

George W. C. Johnston, secretary of the company, and Charles Bickel, the architect, have just returned from New York after their conference with the board. Mr. Prior, the expert consulting engineer of the board, after going over the plans said the warehouse scheme was the largest and finest proposition that had ever come before the board and the best fireproof building they had ever seen, complying with all the rules, even the regulations adopted since the Baltimore fire. With these provisions carried out, it is expected that the most favorable insurance rates will be secured.

The concrete piling contract has been awarded to the Cranford Paving Company of Washington, D. C., and a new record in speedy work is to be made by this concern. There will be about 5,000 to 6,000 of these piles. The pier work and the concrete walls are to be completed, under bond, in 75 days. This is the biggest foundation contract ever let in Pittsburgh and it is also the first system of concrete piling ever used here. The average pile will be 30 feet deep in the ground, but some will be sunk 40 feet.

To complete this task in the required time the paving company has started for Pittsburgh its entire equipment from Washington, Philadelphia and New York, and on Monday will begin the work.

The excavation contract was awarded to Thomas McNally of Pittsburgh and his steam shovels are now on the ground. The excavation will be rushed so that it will keep ahead of the piling. As already announced, the structural steel will be made by the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company and the work of erection will be done by the Oscar Daniels Company of Chicago.

The proposed warehouses have the advantage of a location near the downtown section and in addition are reached by all the railroad lines, the Pennsylvania, Lake Erie, Wabash and, indirectly, by the Baltimore & Ohio.

VAN RENSSELAER NOT ELIGIBLE AS ELECTOR

State Leaders Carefully Looking Over Pennsylvania's List to Conform With Law.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Among those men who, because of their connection with national banks, will have to resign their places on the Republican presidential electoral ticket of this state is Alexander Van Rensselaer, the financier and clubman.

Mr. Van Rensselaer, like half a dozen more electors, who were nominated by the state convention, will not be competent to serve in the electoral capacity because of the law which provides that no officer of the government or official of a national bank shall be a member of the college.

Leaders of the party are going over the list of electors in a careful effort to find anything in their positions which might invalidate any of Pennsylvania's votes in the college. It is likely that the Democratic leaders will do likewise.

Senator Penrose and W. R. Andrews, secretary of the state committee, will return from Chicago tomorrow. The senator will take a long rest before he opens the state headquarters. The national campaign will be inaugurated in this city in the early fall with a big mass meeting in the Academy of Music, when the new senator, Mr. Knox, will make his first bow to the public in his new role, and when it is expected several figures of national importance will make speeches.

CHURCH UNABLE TO PAY PASTOR AND DISSOLVED

IRWIN, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—Members of the negro Baptist church were disappointed today after the arrival of ministers, who came to ordain the Rev. Septimus Brittain as pastor. The congregation was recently organized, Brittain was called and held services last Sunday. Ordination was fixed for today and when the elders and preachers arrived they only found a handful of people in the hall; but learned that this was the entire congregation. The leaders were convinced that the members could not support a pastor at $10 a week and after a conference the congregation decided to dissolve. Brittain says he was misled.

Put Lime in Creek to Kill Fish.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—Officers of the League of American Sportsmen today instituted criminal proceedings against Irun Bowser and Howard Long of Blue Knob, before Justice C. G. Lowry of this place, charging them with depositing quicklime in Blairs creek with intent to kill fish in the stream. The offense is punishable by $100 fine and six months in jail. The accused gave bail for a hearing.

Pastor Prosecutes His Enemies.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—As a result of the religious riot here last Sunday evening at the Methodist Italian mission, Edward Ferrone and George Russo received a hearing last night before Magistrate Ranney on charges made by the pastor, the Rev. Gaetamo Vital. They pleaded builty, but sentence was suspended. Vital is an ex-Catholic priest whose work here is stirring bitter opposition.

Westinghouse Sunday Guests.

LENOX, MASS., June 25.—(Special.)—Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse are entertaining over Sunday at Erskine park Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wadsworth, Miss Margaret Wadsworth of Albany and Mr. and Mrs. William M. Groff of Philadelphia.

Badly Cut by Falling.

Mrs. Taylor Auwerter of 218 Mills avenue, Braddock, was carrying a crock down the cellar steps last evening, when she tripped and plunged headlong down the stairway. She received bruises and cuts about the body from the broken crock.

USED PIANOS $125, $165.

Two exceptional bargains in high-grade used pianos: A Steinway for $125; is almost as good as new, large size, 7 1-3 octaves and having the clear, bell-like tone characteristic of this famous make. The other for $165 is a handsome hand-carved mahogany cased piano used less than 8 months and would pass for new. Don't fail to see these. Easy terms on either instrument. Remember the place is

Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.,
611-613 Smithfield st., near Sixth av.

PERDICARIS TO QUIT MOROCCO

Continued from First Page.

the tent that Raisuli provided for me, away up there in the mountains.

"The story of my captivity? Ah, it is graven on my memory like a long, vivid dream. You remember the circumstances of my capture? It was like a bolt from the blue sky. Varley and I were in my drawing room, we heard a disturbance in the yard, ran out to ascertain the cause, and were confronted by a dozen of this fellow Raisuli's followers, who aimed their long rifles at us, and a few minutes later had us bound and ready to depart.

"'I am the Raisuli,' cried a powerful voice, 'I swear by all that is sacred that not a hair of your head shall be harmed unless you attempt to escape. Come peacefully with me and in a short time you shall be back safely among your own people.'

"'I believe you, Raisuli,' I replied. 'But at least let us send for our heavy coats and boots. We cannot go with you in evening dress and pumps.'

"He permitted a servant to go for our heavy clothing, and then began that frightful march. Soon we were hurrying along a path leading away from Tangier. We went over rocks, through bushes and trees, across roaring fords and down a steep slope toward the plains of Bubana.

"Not a word was spoken. The night was cold and a brilliant moon lighted up the landscape for miles around. No halts were made. Always advancing, we moved along at a trot, each man bundled up in his heavy cloak, Raisuli stately, stern, taciturn, stalking ahead and in the rear six of his followers, with their rifles resting across their saddles, silent but alert.

"'Where are we going?' I demanded.

"'Patience,' repeated the bandit, and then the silence once more.

In a Desolate Region.

"We entered through deep ravines, ascended and descended narrow defiles, and the mountains began to rise about us on all sides. A more wild and desolate region I have never imagined. There was the silence of the tomb all around us, and we never halted even for food or drink.

"For 24 hours we traveled thus. The afternoon following our departure, as we were leaving a narrow defile, my stirrup strap broke and, completely exhausted, I fell from my horse, sustaining a painful injury to my hip. It was Raisuli who gave the command to halt, and it was Raisuli himself who dismounted and courteously, tenderly assisted me to remount.

"'I regret that your excellency should have fallen,' he said differentially, but with the utmost dignity and gravity.

"Soon we were on our way once more, up, up, through narrow defiles and along ledges over which we could look into frightful chasms apparently thousands of feet deep, in which the vision lost itself in a mass of foliage that hid the road along which we were advancing.

"In many places the road was so hidden that riders had to go ahead and open the way through the brushwood which closed and absolutely obscured our advance as we passed through, and then descended once more into a cavern-like opening in the mountain. It was there that we halted. Our long journey was at an end. Again, with deference, Raisuli advanced, and with a deprecatory wave of the hand, introduced us into a dismal house that was absolutely bare of furnishings.

Captives Made Comfortable.

"The outlook was dark and I began to fear that we had been brought there to starve, at least. A frugal meal was furnished to us and with a guard before our door we thus spent our first night at the headquarters of the bandit chief. A better fate was in store for us, however. The next morning Raisuli appeared. 'Are we to know the fate that is in store for us?' I asked.

"'It is for your friends to decide,' he replied. 'My dear friend shall receive nothing but good treatment from Raisuli unless your friends below decide otherwise. Wait. You are safe here. Raisuli himself pledges his word to that.'

"That was all. Later we were informed of the terms that had been proposed for our ransom. My injured hip troubled me not a little, but I was soon able to limp around, and I found that we were treated with every kindness and consideration. In fact, my only concern was for my wife, and had it not been for that, and the realization that I was being detained against my will, I would have enjoyed the experience as a capital outing in the mountains.

"On the third day of our captivity we were provided with a comfortable tent, and there every night Raisuli and his men dined with us, in solemn dignity and state. There were about 12 of the men, I think, and every one was interesting as a type. Raisuli's word was law. He conversed with me freely, outlining the indignities to which he claimed he had been subjected by the Moroccan government, and regretting the necessity which had compelled him to adopt such unusual measures to secure their redress.

Bandit Interested in America.

"Frequently he would stalk up to my tent in the dead of night while I sat outside silently watching the stars and listening to the strange night noises that floated up out of the dark abyss below. We were directly in the heart of the mountains. Tall peaks rose all about us and dense forests rose everywhere except in the small space which had been cleared for the camp where we rested. I shall never forget the strange conversations I had there with Raisuli, with the moon glimmering down upon us and the tall-bearded figure of the bandit, now sitting up as straight as one of the tall peaks, and again bending forward, intently as I told him of the greatness of the American nation, of the wonders of New York and of the power which was behind the nation that I called my own.

"He was particularly interested in my stories of the great ships of war and the thousands of soldiers at the command of the chief of the Americans, and frequently after I had talked to him for an hour about the land across the sea, he would stalk away, and pace back and forth near the brink of the chasm, his head bowed low, deep in inutterable thoughts.

"Day followed day and night followed night in this way. Twice he went away, leaving a strong guard to look after us and giving orders in a fierce, strange tongue when he departed. A week ago he returned from the last trip. That night he told me that I might hope for freedom.

Promise of Freedom.

"'Your friends have promised,' he said. I could get nothing more out of him. But once more he turned the conversation on America.

"'I am glad you are an American,' he said at length. But neither could I get any explanation from him on this point.

"All during our captivity he was scrupulously attentive in the matter of our meals. The food was fair, consisting of game, fruits and the like, but we irked dreadfully under our restraint. Finally, yesterday morning, he came to my tent and said:

"'Your friends have proven true. You may return to them.'

"Once more we were taken over that frightful ride, down ravines and up over steep defiles. We journeyed about 20 hours, and then suddenly the column halted. Raisuli urged his horse to my side and extended his hand. I couldn't resist taking it.

"'Ride on,' he said, pointing directly ahead.

"The next minute, with their chief at their head, the bandits turned suddenly and darted back over the road along which we had advanced. The last I saw of him was when he turned a sharp ledge of rock and disappeared at a gallop."

MRS. CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS AT CHICAGO

COLD STORAGE MEATS UNDER GOVERNMENT TEST

It Is Claimed That Chickens Are Kept Five Years, Then Marketed.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The chemists of the agricultural department have taken up the hygienic problems connected with commercial cold storage. Data has been gathered showing the extent to which meats, eggs and fruits are placed in storage houses and held for better prices. It has been found that in Washington it is the practice of dealers, commission men and speculators to hold meats and poultry indefinitely for suitable prices. In some cases poultry was held several months and then put on the market.

A large business is done in what are known as "soupers," consisting of poor and unsalable sheep and fowl that are held and sold to restaurants for soup stock. Dr. Wylie, who is in charge of the experiments, declares that meat and poultry as kept under prevailing commercial practices is not wholesome food. The processes, he says, in some respects are defective, the care and handling are reprehensible, and the goods are liable to be placed on sale and, if unsold, put back in storage, with the result that flavor and substance are seriously injured.

The experiments will include a trial of such meats, and chemical analysis will be relied on to determine precisely their condition and suitability as food. Dr. Wylie says that chickens may be kept a year and be fit for food, but keeping them five years, as it is claimed has been done, he pronounces out of the question. The experiments will include an inquiry into the character of stored eggs and fruits.

ROBINSTEENS SUED AGAIN.

Receiver of Steel Company Charges Them and Attorney Stevenson With Conspiracy.

Another chapter in the suits of George E. Guyer, receiver of the Eleanor Iron and Steel Company, against the Robinsteens, who were at the head of the company until the receiver was appointed, was taken yesterday, when an information charging conspiracy was made before Alderman J. V. McMasters against Attorney Alexander K. Stevenson, John Robinsteen and George Robinsteen.

The charges are similar to the others made against the Robinsteens and Mrs. John Robinsteen. They enumerate that machinery and mill supplies valued at $2,086.79 was bought by the Robinsteens as majority directors from Attorney Stevenson for $33,800 in November, 1901. Capital stock was issued, it is said, in payment for this machinery. It is alleged that Attorney Stevenson never owned the machinery, but that it was bought from Wilkes Bros. and paid for by the Eleanor Iron and Steel Company.

The defendants waived a hearing and furnished $1,000 bail for court. Attorney Stevenson said last night that there is nothing in the charges. He says he has $5,000 invested in the company and has no other connection with it.

FOUR VIOLENT DEATHS.

Coroner of Washington County Has Busy Day—Ten Deaths by Drowning.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—Four violent deaths in Washington county have been reported to the coroner in less than 24 hours. One of these was due to a peculiar accident. Charles Reynolds, aged 13, of Canonsburg while riding a bicycle ran into a buggy. The shaft pierced his chest above his heart. Charles Jobes, aged 11, was drowned in the Monongahela river at Coal Center.

He was seated with some companions on a log which was turned over, throwing him into the water. He was unable to swim. An unknown man was found dead in the reservoir near Ellsworth today. The body had evidently been in the water several days. Stephen Bolack, a slav, was killed by a fall of slate at Vesta mine No. 4, near California. His body was crushed beyond recognition.

KILLED ON EXCURSION WHICH HE MANAGED

DOYLESTOWN, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—William C. Deford, aged 25, of Philadelphia, was instantly killed at Forest park, Chalfont, today by being run over by a train. Mr. Deford was one of the committee having in charge the excursion of the J. B. Stetson hatters' union and the Berks street Y. M. C. A., which took over 2,000 excursionists to the park. He was on the first train of three sections, and upon arriving opposite the park entrance, without waiting for the train to stop, he attempted to jump off the car and was thrown under the wheels, half a dozen cars passing over his body.

BEAVER ATTORNEY GETS APPOINTMENT IN ALASKA

BEAVER, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—Attorney Lawrence M. Sebring has been appointed United States commissioner for one of the sub-divisions of the Nome, Alaska, judicial district by Judge Alfred S. Moore, formerly of Beaver. Sebring is but 28 years of age. His salary will be $2,500, with fees, which will bring it up to $4,000 a year. He will have jurisdiction as judge in all civil actions of less than $1,000 and at the preliminary hearings in all criminal cases. He will also act as prothonotary, clerk of courts, register and recorder in the district.

Ice Wagon Smashed.

A wagon belonging to the Consolidated Ice Company was struck by an engine on the Ft. Wayne railroad at the Washington avenue crossing, Allegheny, last evening. One horse was killed and the wagon completely demolished. Harry Puff, aged 24, of 1208 Stewart street, the driver, escaped injury by jumping.

Against Sunday Desecration.

The crusade against Sunday trading in Wilkinsburg will be revived today, when sermons and a number of pulpits references will be heard against desecration. Burgess Keys said that so far he had not taken the matter up, but anticipated an early movement towards enforcing the law.

VETERANS' DEATH RATE IS RAPIDLY INCREASING

Comparatively Few Applications for Pensions Under the New Order.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 25.—According to figures just completed at the pension office, the "unknown army" of old soldiers not heretofore drawing pensions but eligible under President Roosevelt's new order is far smaller than has been supposed. It is thought it may not exceed 25,000 men.

Though the new law has been in effect for nearly three months, and the pension office authorities have been endeavoring to have this class of veterans apply for the pensions due them, less than 5,000 applications have been filed.

It was estimated by members of congress and the pension officers that there were at least 150,000 of the former members of the armies of the civil war who were unaccounted for on the rolls. Now, however, the estimate has been revised, and it was said today that there are not more than 20,000 soldiers alive who are not pensioners.

The small number of applications indicates, the officers of the bureau say, that the death rate has been much higher of late years among the veterans than has been supposed.

MUST WEAR CLOTHES.

Filipinos at St. Louis Compelled to Don at Least a Pair of Trunks.

CLEVELAND, June 25.—Concerning the order that the members of the Negrito and Igorrote tribes at the Filipino exhibit at St. Louis should wear more clothes, Col. Clarence Edwards said tonight that the order was not the result of any complaint of insufficient clothing, but simply to eliminate a feature of that exhibit that had been exploited too greatly. It forms a small portion of the exhibit, Col. Edwards said, and had been made the greater feature.

Hereafter no person in those tribes shall be permitted to go about without at least a pair of trunks on their body. Heretofore the children have gone naked. The matter of the dress of the members of those tribes had been discussed with prominent men and women and there had been no suggestion or complaint from them.

JUMPED IN A PANIC.

Street Car Stalled at Crossing in Front of Heavy Freight Train.

Nearly 70 passengers on a street car at the Eighth street and Halket avenue crossing of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Braddock had a narrow escape from death yesterday morning. The motorman made the safety stop when a freight train was two blocks away. The car was fairly on the tracks when the trolley flew off.

The passengers saw the train and were in a panic. Those who could jumped off the car. For a few seconds the trolley see-sawed past the trolley wire and then swung into place. The motorman threw the controller lever clear around and the car fairly leaped across the track with the train not 20 yards away.

GROANS FOR SCALE.

Miners in Alabama Convention Don't Take Kindly to the Wage Cut.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., June 25.—The sub-committee appointed by the convention of the United Mine Workers of America and the Furnace Operators' association, to consider the question of a new miners' wage contract to take effect July 1, were in conference today.

The operators' proposition on a wage scale was submitted to the miners' convention this afternoon by the sub-committee of the miners. It provides for a reduction of the maximum wage from 57½ cents to 55 cents per ton and the minimum from 47½ to 40 cents per ton. It was greeted with groans on the part of the convention and was referred back to the sub-committee for further conference with the operators. The miners' convention then adjourned until Wednesday.

MOVING VAN CARRIED PARTY.

Oakland Onia Indians Tender Surprise in Conventional Style.

Perched about in a huge moving van, which carried a commissary equipment sufficient to hold Port Arthur for several weeks, 30 members of the former famous Oakland Onia Indians took possession of the residence of A. M. Swyres, 3292 Boquet street, Friday night, and tendered him a startling surprise on the occasion of his birthday. The party, among whom were many prominent business and professional men, was sub-divided into committees of cooks, dishwashers and household mechanics.

A euchre followed, during which handsome favors were distributed, while the enforced host was the recipient of attractive remembrances.

New Bridge Is Sold.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—The overgrade bridge, a new steel structure between New Brighton and Beaver Falls, was sold today to W. R. Wright and others of the Philadelphia syndicate owning the Beaver Valley Traction Company, whose cars cross the bridge. The consideration was $75,000.

Mildred Muchrow No Longer Likes Morphine

Mildred Muchrow, aged 18, of Penn avenue, Turtle Creek, ceased yesterday to be a believer in the advantage of using morphine for toothache. Miss Mildred had a painful attack and tried the drug with such effect that toothache was soon the least of her troubles. Dr. W. L. Hunter was called. She is expected to recover.

THOUSANDS WANT WORK ON CANAL

Panama Commission Is Deluged With Applications for Employment.

PLANS ARE GOING FORWARD

Butchers, Bakers and Scientific Men of All Descriptions Are Asking for Positions—The Judiciary Is to Be Non-Partisan.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The busiest place in Washington is the headquarters of the Panama canal commission, where the business of building the great ditch is being planned and systematized. Only Admiral Walker, the chairman of the commission, is in the city. The other commissioners are scattered about the country and are expected to meet in Panama about August 1. Col. Gorgas, surgeon in charge of the sanitary work on the isthmus, which will be one of the most vital problems, sailed from New York this week with a corps of assistants, as also did John F. Wallace, the chief civil engineer, with a party of engineers.

Secretary Murphy, who will remain at the headquarters in Washington, has found as much as he ever had to do in a busy life. He has to deal with the thousands of applicants for positions. People are asking for every imaginable kind of employment, from butchers and bakers to the highest of scientific positions. Not less than 6,000 applications have already been filed.

When the commissioners return from the isthmus, which will be some time in September, it is expected a more definite plan of organization will be attempted.

Three judges are to be appointed for the judiciary of the government of the canal zone. It is the understanding that two of them will be appointed from the Republican and one from the Democratic party. President Roosevelt is said to be practically decided upon the appointment of one of the judges, and that one happens to be an Alabama Democrat. Representative Richardson of the Eighth Alabama district was in Washington several weeks ago and urged for the place Osceola Kyle of his district, who has been serving on the circuit bench by appointment from the governor. Judge Kyle's name has been so strongly brought to the attention of the president that he is said to be inclined to appoint him.

LOST BOY FOUND IN JAIL.

George Turley, Aged 11, Had Been a Runnaway for 10 Months.

The 11-year-old son of George Turley, Sr., of New Castle, disappeared from his home 10 months ago, and last night he was found by his father in the Allegheny county jail under the name of John Jones. The parent said he had spent considerable money in trying to locate the boy and finally gave up the task, thinking that he was dead.

The boy was arrested June 21 on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad as a runaway. Magistrate Vitchestain committed him to jail to await the action of the juvenile court. While in jail he became confidential with Warden Edward Lewis and revealed his identity. The boy said he had been following circuses and living on the best he could. The boy will be released this morning and taken to his home.

Heavy Losses by Incendiary.

CLEVELAND, O., June 25.—Fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, today caused losses aggregating $300,000 in the lumber district lying along the river front. Several acres covered with big lumber piles were swept clean by the flames. The fire broke out in the factory of J. N. Hahn & Co., and, fanned by a stiff breeze, rapidly spread to the lumber yards of the Nicola, Stone & Meyers Company and the Guy & Ralph Gray Company.

Young Man Confesses Robbery.

YORK, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—John G. Sell, a young society man of this city and a member of the fire insurance firm of King & Sell, made a startling confession here today in which he told how, on June 9, he entered the office of Ramsay & Small, in the Small mercantile building, rifled the safe, securing $34 belonging to the treasurer of the Penn Park baseball team, and attempted to set fire to the building.

Lost His Watch in Crowd.

C. E. Mercer, agent for the Swift & Co. packing house of the South Side, reported to the police last night that he had lost his watch at South Twenty-second and Carson streets. He was in a crowd at that place, and could not tell whether it had been stolen or not.

Bids for Arsenal Hospital.

Bids for the improvement of the hospital at the Allegheny arsenal in Butler street were opened yesterday by Lieut. Ralph W. Drury. The two lowest bids were recommended and sent to the quartermaster general at Washington. The contract is only a matter of about $1,000.

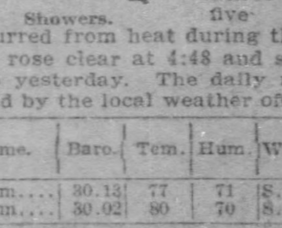
Twenty-Five Negroes Arrested.

Lieut. Meyers with a squad of policemen made a raid on the negro corner loungers, who infest that portion of Wylie avenue between Washington and Fulton streets, last night. Within half an hour 25 negroes were arrested.

Crap Game Broken Up.

Policemen last night raided a crap game in a vacant lot on Smallman street, near Thirty-fifth street, and arrested eight negroes.

THE WEATHER



Showers.

Thunder showers and cooler weather today and fair for tomorrow, is the Washington forecast for Pittsburgh and this vicinity. The maximum temperature yesterday was 87 and the minimum 72. Three deaths and five prostrations occurred from heat during the day. The sun rose clear at 4:48 and set cloudy at 7:55 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.13	77	71	S. W.	Pt Cloudy
8 p. m.	30.02	80	70	S. W.	Pt Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for June 25:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	87	76	Mean	80	67
Minimum	72	58	Precipitation	.03	.00

Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	74	Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.12
Exc. for day	6	Dfcy. for day	.09
Dfcy. since June 1	8	Exc. since June 1	.31
Dfcy. since Jan 1	408	Exc. since Jan 1	1.27

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Thunder showers and cooler Sunday. Monday, fair; fresh west winds.

West Virginia—Thunder showers and cooler Sunday. Monday, fair.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Chicago	80	Clear	Cincinnati	86	Clear
St. Louis	80	Clear	Indianapolis	70	Rain
Cairo	84	Clear	Oklahoma	68	Rain
Omaha	70	Clear	Louisville	86	Clear
Abilene	86	PtCldy	Vicksburg	88	PtCldy
Memphis	82	Clear	Washington	80	Clear
Nashville	84	PtCldy	Philadelphia	86	PtCldy
Buffalo	72	Cloudy	New York	84	Clear
Charlotte	84	Clear	Cleveland	82	Clear
Huron	60	Clear	Des Moines	72	Clear
Duluth	60	Clear	Kansas City	74	PtCldy

PORT ARTHUR FLEET CRIPPLED

Continued from First Page.

Japanese ships sustained little damage.

The torpedo boat destroyer Shirakumo was hit by a shell, which fell in the cabin and which had three men killed and three others wounded. The Chidori, a vessel of the same class, was hit behind the engine room, but no casualties resulted therefrom. Torpedo boats 64 and 66 were slightly damaged.

Situation in Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 25.—The general staff has received the following dispatch from Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, under date of June 25:

"Since the morning of June 23 the enemy has continued to advance toward Kai-Chau. Three detachments of cavalry, each consisting of four or five squadrons, led and were followed by dense lines of infantry, behind which are marching columns of the line. The Japanese outposts toward evening extended along the Kho valley, about nine miles south of Senunchen, with the cavalry posted in the rear. The infantry with machine guns held the village of Mo-Tsia-Tung on the right flank. There was firing all day long. We had one man wounded.

"The frontier guards under Sub-Lieut. Demeyer ambuscaded and fired on a squadron of Japanese cavalry, which lost considerably, ten of their horses being killed.

"There had been no further advance from the enemy toward Kai-Chau up to 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon since June 21, when a movement of the Japanese was observed from Khanza, on the southern Siuyen road toward Kai-Chau along the mountainous route from Khanza leading northward to Siakhotung.

Driven from Sian Diao.

"The Japanese, on June 22, occupied the village of Sian Diao, but toward evening evacuated the place under pressure by a detachment of our vanguard.

"The enemy concentrated three battalions, with six guns and four squadrons of cavalry, at Matsiavaitse, and at dawn of June 23 a detachment consisting of a battalion of infantry, two guns and two squadrons of cavalry suddenly attacked a company of our vanguards bivouacking at Sian-Diao and forced the company to retire. The Japanese occupied Black mountain, north of Sian-Diao, and also the pass east of Sian-Diao on the Siakhotung road.

"The Russians concentrated on the heights near Siak-Ho-Tung. Four companies with three mountain guns were ordered to move from Siak-Ho-Tung over the pass to Sian-Diao. The Japanese were dislodged from their position by our artillery, and our detachment, reinforced, proceeded at 11 o'clock in the morning to attack the whole of the enemy's front. The enemy fell back in utter disorder, and Sian-Diao was reoccupied at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. Our artillery fire forced back the Japanese, who retired precipitately beyond Eritakau.

Artillery Did Good Work.

"Our losses were seven soldiers killed, three officers and 14 soldiers wounded and one man missing. The officer commanding the detachment speaks highly of the behavior of our artillery.

"Some Cossacks on June 23 prepared an ambuscade at Lintsiakhe, about four miles from Sei-Yu-Chang. A Japanese detachment fell into the ambuscade and lost 15 killed or wounded. Sub-Lieut. Polosoff of the Russian force was wounded.

"At 11 o'clock in the morning of June 22 a Russian detachment reconnoitering three miles to the westward of Afyangmen exchanged shots with the enemy's vanguard. At about noon the Russians advanced and attacked the Japanese on the right flank, dislodging them from several advanced fortified positions.

"A Russian detachment at 5 o'clock in the afternoon approached the enemy's main position and found it occupied by three regiments of infantry with 18 guns. The Russians held their position until 9 o'clock, not attacking the Japanese because of the latter's superior force and not being attacked. The men retired in perfect order toward Salmatsze after a little delay. Our losses are not yet known.

"The town of Kwainsen has been evacuated by the enemy."

Army Officer Sues for Divorce.

WOOSTER, O., June 25.—(Special.)—Two weeks ago Maj. Elmer T. Taggart of the Sixth United States infantry filed a petition praying for divorce from Grace Viola Cuthbert Taggart, who, prior to her marriage, was a society belle of Chicago. Taggart charges gross neglect of duty and alleged improper conduct with other men. Mrs. Taggart, who resides in San Francisco, hastened across the country on learning the nature of the charges and this afternoon filed her answer. She denies all his allegations. She charges cruelty and gross neglect.

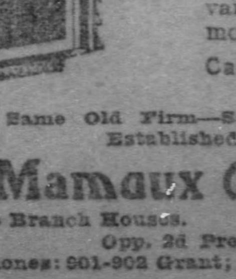
FREE EXHIBITION OF THE AUTOPIANO.

The latest invention in piano players—a piano and piano player combined, making two instruments in one—on exhibition at the

Stieff Piano Rooms,
618 Penn Avenue.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Stieff and Shaw Pianos.

Reliable and Beautiful
Awnings



With beauty and good quality. Awnings that will not fade and designs that do not tire and are not expensive, erected promptly with galvanized frames and modern fixtures.

Canopies, Tents, Flags, Awnings.

Same Old Firm—Same Old Place. Established 1865.

Mamaux & Son,
No Branch Houses. 644 Penn Ave.
Opp. 2d Presbyterian Church.
Phones: 901-902 Grant; P. & A. 1972 Main

DETERMINED MEN SEARCHED.

Crowds Tramped the Fields Looking for Assallant of 5-Year-Girl.

Several crowds of determined men searched until a late hour last evening through the fields about Rankin for the assailant of a 5-year-old daughter of Mrs. Margaret Masters, a widow of Baltimore street, Rankin.

A crowd of boys found the girl in a serious condition about 9 o'clock lying in a secluded spot in the open country back of the town. A physician was summoned, but it was thought last night that she could not recover.

The police of Rankin started to search immediately but had only a faint hope of success because of the meagre description received. The child's father died two months ago.

July Second
LAST DAY FOR SPECIAL
15% Discount on DIAMONDS

We would advise all persons who contemplate purchasing a Diamond to avail themselves of this discount.

Mr. Philip C. Gillespie sails early part July for London, Amsterdam and Paris to purchase new Fall stock Diamonds, Precious Stones and Art Goods.

Wedding Gifts

Silverware, Cut Glass and Art Goods, direct from Paris.

GILLESPIE BROS
DIAMOND IMPORTERS.
SECOND FLOOR, PARK BLDG
551-555 FIFTH AVE.

RECEIVER'S SALE
of the Property of
The Pittsburgh Cornice & Skylight Co.

By order of the court of common pleas of Allegheny county, The Guarantee Title and Trust Co., receiver of the Pittsburgh Cornice and Skylight Co., will offer and expose for sale at

PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON TUESDAY, JUNE 28th, 1904,
At 2 O'Clock P. M.,
On the Premises Corner Chartiers and Ridge Avenues, Allegheny, Penna.

The entire equipment and stock of said company consisting of the following articles:

1 10-ft. power brake and dies.
1 10-ft. power shear, Bartsch.
1 8-ft. Robinson brake.
1 8-ft. double truss brake.
1 42-in. brake.
1 8-ft. square shear, Bertsch.
2 30-in. P. S. & W. square shears.
1 30-in. slip roll former, 2½.
1 30-in. former 1¾.
1 No. 2 comb shear and punch.
1 punch, will punch ⅝ in. ¼ in.
1 brace bender.
1 Niagara crimper and stand.
1 No. 4 bender and stand.
2 thick edge stands.
2 hollow mandrels.

Also stakes, tongs, furnaces, copper, solder, etc., etc. Together with leasehold and good will of trade.

Also office furniture and equipment in Bessemer building, viz: Three roll top desks, 1 typewriter desk, 6 office chairs, letter press and cabinet, letter files and typewriter.

TERMS OF SALE—25 per cent of amount of bids at time of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by the court, and sale made subject to said confirmation. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids. Copy of the inventory and appraisement and further information can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

GUARANTEE TITLE AND TRUST CO.,
RECEIVER,
232 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
STONECIPHER & RALSTON,
Attorneys for Receiver.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 2.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 5.50 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 6.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 5.05 am	† 5.50 pm
Salem and Alliance	† 7.00 am	†10.25 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	† 6.30 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 8.05 am	* 8.25 am
Ohio Valley Express	† 8.45 am	† 3.30 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 4.35 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 8.05 am	†11.05 am
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	† 8.05 am	†11.05 am
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 8.20 am	* 6.30 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	* 8.30 pm
The World's Fair Special	* 1.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	1.05 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.35 pm	* 5.50 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†11.05 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 1.35 pm	† 1.10 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.30 pm	† 6.20 pm
Youngstown and Niles	† 5.20 am	† 6.30 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† 8.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.35 pm	† 9.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 pm	† 6.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 8.00 pm	† 9.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 8.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.10 pm	* 6.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 5.55 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 5.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.20 pm	* 5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	† 5.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 6.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, †7.35 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, †5.35 pm, †6.30 pm, †6.20 pm, †9.20 pm, †10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.45 am, *8.20 am, †11.50 am, †2.50 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.26 am, †4.25 pm, †10.55 pm, †11.55 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.50 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †6.35 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, Gen'l Mgr. SAMUEL MOODY, Gen'l Pass'r Agt. E. A. FORD, Pass'r Traffic Mgr.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.
5821-23-25 Penn ave., East End.

We have the best assortment of runabouts in the two cities; everything from the plainest style to our own custom made, cushion tired runabout with cut-under body.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Also have a full line of traps, surreys, station wagons, etc., with harness to match.

BOTH 'PHONES. OPEN EVENINGS.

TWO-STORY frame house with 12 rooms, reception hall, music room, bath room, laundry, pantry, cellar, city water all through, two wells of water, two cisterns, good stable and all outbuildings, fruit trees and beautiful lawn with fountain; 30 acres of ground; 250 feet on Washington pike; situation near Woodville; ¾ mile of three railroad stations; a projected street car line cross by premises; price $12,000. Inquire of L. H. Walter, 303 Main street, Carnegie, Pa. Bell 'phone.

AUTOMOBILES.
IRON CITY VEHICLE CO.,
5821-5823-5825 Penn Ave.

One Winton Stanhope	750
One Winton Stanhope	850
One Columbia Electric	850
One 1903 Pierce	850
One 1903 Pierce Arrow, 15 h. p.	1,800
One 1902 Autocar	850
One 1903 Autocar	1,000
One 1903 Autocar with top	1,150

BOTH 'PHONES.

SECURE THIS EAST END HOME!

Seven rooms, modern; lawn; four porches; cars handy; worth $5,000; mortgaged $2,500; price $4,000; only $1,500 cash necessary. Address S 170, The Gazette.

HAYS WILL KILL FIREMEN'S BILL

Declares Fire Fighters Have Another Scheme If They Get Vacations.

NEW MEASURE TO BE SHELVED

Mayor Says Employes Want to Work on Twelve-Hour Shifts—Councils Will Adjourn Before They Can Act on the Resolution.

Mayor Hays is determined that no bill shall be passed by councils to give the firemen a vacation, notwithstanding his expressed approval of the second resolution introduced in councils last Thursday night. The first resolution was vetoed by the mayor on the ground that it had been put through councils in an illegal manner. His objections were that the bill had not been printed and referred to a committee. The second resolution was introduced to remove the objections made by the mayor to the first bill. It was referred to the public safety committee, but the mayor has decreed it shall not become law. He practically said so yesterday.

A call was issued yesterday for a meeting of the public safety committee on next Wednesday afternoon to consider the firemen's bill. It is significant that the committee will meet on the same day that councils will meet, and, therefore, there will not be time, even should the resolution be approved by the committee, for it to be printed for the use of councils. The meeting of councils on Wednesday will be the last regular meeting until September, and there is no chance of the firemen getting a vacation this summer. That the mayor is antagonistic to the firemen was evidenced by his talk yesterday.

"The firemen are going about the matter in the right way now, and Director Moore and myself will meet with the committee next Wednesday to talk the matter over. There is no money to employ substitutes while the firemen are on their vacations, and it is up to the committee and councils to decide whether they want to run the fire companies short-handed," said the mayor.

"I know one thing," added the mayor, "and that is, if this move for vacations is successful, it will be followed by another move to put all the firemen on 12-hour shifts, instead of keeping them on the whole 24 hours, as at present. This will make a double force necessary. If you ask any of the chiefs or captains, they will tell you that this will be the next move," declared the mayor.

Despite the mayor's assertion that there is not enough money in the fire appropriation to employ substitutes while the regular firemen are on vacation, a resolution has been introduced in councils to transfer $15,000 from the fire appropriation to pay the expenses of holding the bond election on July 12. This amount would be sufficient to employ substitutes.

TIN PLATE CONFERENCE MAKES NO SETTLEMENT

Both Sides Determined Not to Yield in the Matter of Wages.

Contrary to all expectations, the joint conference of the Amalgamated association and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company did not terminate yesterday. The meeting was adjourned until tomorrow morning, when the wage scale will again be considered. It is expected a settlement will be reached by noon, as it has been arranged to hold a joint conference between the association and the Independent Sheet Mill Operators' association at the Lincoln, in the afternoon.

The sheet mill conference was to have begun tomorrow morning but was postponed on account of the failure to end the tin plate conference. If the tin plate conference does not reach an agreement by noon it will be adjourned until after the sheet mill conference is ended.

The Amalgamated association officials place no credence in the published report that several lodges intend to secede from the organization. The report stated that the lodges in Newport, Covington, Ashland, Ky., and Middletown, O., held a meeting to form a new association. James Ross, a member of the Newport lodge, is in Pittsburgh attending the tin plate conference, and he claims the report is absurd.

"The Newport lodge elected me delegate to the conference, and if the members had any intention of breaking away from the parent organization they would not have sent me here," said Mr. Ross.

NIGHT SCHOOL WITH VERY UNIQUE STUDENTS

They Labor by Day and Some Are Married, but They Continue to Study.

About 60 students and professors were present at the class night exercises of the Casino Technical Night school in East Pittsburgh on the evening of June 17. The meeting was held in the Casino hall and most of those present were employes of the Westinghouse interests.

Prof. O. L. Bear of the Westinghouse Machine Company, presided and acted as toastmaster. Among those who made speeches were L. O. Packer, president of the school and instructor in mathematics; C. P. Dooly of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company; J. M. Bowers, class president, sophomore; B. Hines, secretary; R. S. Ryland, R. C. Redhead, class president, freshmen; E. P. Doyle, W. Y. Cocker, J. C. Henderson, C. E. Harris, P. R. Daniels, J. C. Callander, G. C. Maus and C. E. Honer.

There was a good deal of music, both vocal and instrumental, and the president handed the students their examination grades for the past term. Most of the students labor all day and have domestic or other duties, and it was considered satisfactory by the faculty that not a student failed in all his examinations and but few in one. The course is an engineering one.

MANY FINE DWELLINGS.

Maple Grove, the New Residence Section of Sewickley Soon to be Graced by a Number of Fine Houses.

THEIR PRICES WILL RANGE FROM FOUR TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, AND THEY WILL BE OF THE MOST MODERN DESIGN.

The recent fine weather has had its effect upon the new residence district of Sewickley-Maple Grove. The new dwellings in prospect will occupy some of the most desirable parts of this section of the fashionable colony. The plans include houses from four thousand (the restricted price) dollars to ten thousand, all of them brick and of the most modern design. Maple avenue, the main thoroughfare of the plan, will be graced by most of them. The building line has been established at twenty-five feet back from the property line on all the lots, which will insure uniform lawns and leave enough room for shade trees and flower beds for those who wish the latter to decorate their grounds. Several of the deals for lots here include groups of from two to ten. Already water and gas mains have been laid, and the sewerage system has been completed. The level condition of all this plan makes it a place easily laid out and beautified. The sandy nature of the soil makes the natural drainage perfect, for hardly has a rainstorm ceased until the ground assumes a firm condition, the water running right off, leaving good roadways. Really Maple Grove is an ideal combination of city advantages and country benefits—and when it is considered that this is only 18 minutes' ride from the busiest manufacturing city in the world the desirability of the property is readily recognized.

For a preservative LAWRENCE Stain is foremost.

ELECTRICAL DISPLAY AT FILIPINO BANQUET

Council Committee Makes Last Arrangements for Entertainment of Orientals.

Everything is in readiness for the entertainment of the Filipino commissioners on Monday and Tuesday. The council committee met yesterday afternoon and made final arrangements. All the subcommittees announced their work completed. The sub-committee on itinerary stated that the excursion for tomorrow had been cut short by the elimination of the Bessemer rail mill at Braddock, which will bring the visitors back to the Hotel Schenley at 4:30 o'clock, instead of 5:50, as originally planned.

In the evening there will be 275 guests at the banquet. The electric decorations will be a feature. On one side of the hall above the table where the Filipino guests will sit, will be the word "America" in large electric letters. On the opposite wall will be the American flag in electric lights. The commissioners will sit at an E-shaped table, and both this table and the speakers' table will be decorated with red, white and blue electric lights.

The program for the banquet is as follows: Invocation, the Rev. F. M. Sneed; toastmaster, Judge Joseph Buffington; address of welcome, City Solicitor William B. Rodgers; response, Senor Juan Sumulung, member of the Filipino commission; address, "Pittsburgh," Congressman James W. Brown.

The address of Senor Sumulung will be delivered in Spanish and will be translated by Major Ferguson, who acts as interpreter for the commissioners.

Select Councilman Charles H. West, chairman of the committee on entertainment, and President Wightman of select council, left last night for Buffalo to meet the commissioners and escort them to Pittsburgh. They will arrive tomorrow morning at 7:30 o'clock.

Found Strange Man in Room.

Mrs. I. Rosenberg, of No. 1418 Penn avenue, awoke yesterday morning to discover a man standing in her room. Her calls for help were followed by the man jumping from the window to an alley a few feet below. Policeman Thomas Nevin caught Gustaine Khamski, no home, who was running from the scene. He was sentenced to 30 days in the workhouse. It is said that there were $3,000 worth of diamonds in Mrs. Rosenberg's room.

Cheap Excursion to St. Louis.
P. & L. E. R. R.; rate $12; every Tuesday.

DON'T DELAY WRITING IF YOU WANT A

PIANO FREE

It will be well worth your while to find out and send the number to us, together with your name, address and the make of your piano. It may be the means of winning for you a beautiful new $400 Krell-French piano.

If you have an organ about the house send us the number of the organ. It is just as eligible and may be the winning number.

There is a new Krell-French piano in our show window. Its number is covered by a plate and carefully sealed. On July 15 the plate will be removed and the person sending in the number of a piano or organ nearest the number on the Krell-French piano wins this splendid $400 instrument.

The person sending the next nearest number wins a new $300 Chauncey piano.

All entries must be in before July 15.

Write today.

We Are Headquarters for All Musical Goods.

Sole depot for Steinway, Weber, Krakauer, Krell-French and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the standard piano player, and the Regina Music Boxes, the Best Sheet Music, Musical Instruments, etc.

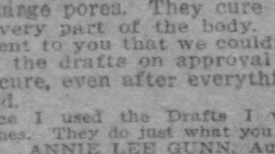
Easy Payments.

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
319 5th Ave.

RHEUMATISM Cured Through the Feet

Don't Take Medicine, External Remedy Brings Quick Relief. Sent *Free on Approval. Try It.*

We want everyone who has rheumatism to send us his or her name. We will send by return mail a pair of Magic Foot Drafts, the wonderful external cure which has brought more comfort into the United States than any internal remedy ever made. If they give relief, send us ONE DOLLAR; if not, don't send us a cent—YOU DECIDE.



Magic Foot Drafts are worn on the soles of the feet and cure by absorbing the poisonous acids in the blood through the large pores. They cure rheumatism in every part of the body. It must be evident to you that we couldn't afford to send the drafts on approval if they did not cure, even after everything else has failed.

Since I used the Drafts I walk without crutches. They do just what you claim.
ANNIE LEE GUNN, Augusta, Ark.

I am much pleased with your cheap and simple remedy. I have found it to be just as you promised.
J. H. DIRKMAN, Danube, Minn.

I never found anything that would help me before trying your Drafts.
JOHN WHITE, Grafton, Mich.

I have suffered with rheumatism for the past ten years but Magic Foot Drafts have entirely cured me. I have felt no pain since using them.
MRS. MARY ST. ANGE, Woonsocket, R. I.

We have thousands of long letters of gratitude from men and women cured of rheumatism by Magic Foot Drafts. Will you let them cure you? Write today to the Magic Foot Draft Co., AD 26 Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich., for a trial pair of drafts free on approval. We send also a valuable booklet on rheumatism, free.

The China Department is closing out a lot of Decorated 100-piece DINNER SETS
$7.85, were $10.50 and $11.00
$8.80, were $11.50 and $12.00
$12.50, were $15.00 and $16.00

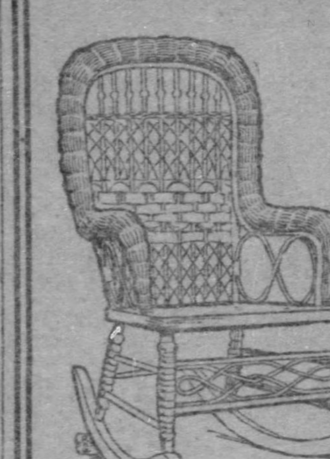
W. H. KEECH CO.

ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY — *Long Terms of Credit at Prices Quoted. 10 Per Cent. Discount for Cash With Order or in 30 Days; 7½% in 60 Days; 5% if You Pay All in 90 Days.* — ALL PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES

TERMS THAT ARE PARTICULARLY EASY FOR FURNITURE THAT IS PARTICULARLY GOOD.

The Coolest, Easiest, Handsomest Summer Furniture is Made of

Prairie Grass, Braided Rush or Reed



$3.85

For this $5 Reed Rocker. It has full roll edge of woven reeds. Back is reed. Interwoven with splints to give it strength. Rattan seat. Hard maple frame, and the entire rocker is varnished.

$3.47 Cash.

We've a big showing of Cool Summer Furniture that is as comfortable to sit in as an upholstered chair. Cool, easy and elastic and gives with every motion of the body.

THE PRAIRIE GRASS AND BRAIDED RUSH are especially substantial—in fact almost indestructible. The designs are odd and artistic; the color a beautiful olive; the quality fine enough to grace the most richly furnished home, yet the prices are not beyond the purse-limits of all.

Small Rockers or Chairs........$6.00, $6.50 to $10
Large Rockers or Chairs.........$11, $13.50 to $17
Three-piece Suits.........................$25, $37 to $50

REED FURNITURE—at underprices. Quite a big lot of Reed Rockers, Chairs, Settees and Suits to offer you at much less than their worth. Only room here to hint prices. Come see the display.

$4.50 from $6, extra large Reed Rocker, roll edges.
$6.00 from $8, extra large Reed Rocker, roll edges.
$10.00 from $15, low roll back Arm Chair or Rocker.
$22.50 from $28, low roll back Settee.
$40.00 from $52, Reed Veranda Suit. Three pieces.
$12 from $15, Rattan Couch. Woven splint apron.

Here's a handsome **Jardiniere Pedestal** in mahogany finish or in golden oak. 24 inches high. Diameter of top 12 inches. Suitable for indoor or veranda. Value $3.50... **$2.25**
$2.02 Cash.

Taboret
Like illustration or with octagon or square top. 15 inches high. Golden oak. Reduced from $1.50 to............**$1**
90c Cash.

This Week, Six Groups of

Japanese and China Matting

At Decisive Price Reductions

Each the best obtainable at the regular price. Not a thing wrong with them, but as the season advances, small lots must be closed out as rapidly as possible. The rule is—Smaller the lot, smaller the price.

$12.00 and $14.00 Cotton Warp JAPANESE MATTING $9.75

There is a variety of colors to choose from—reds, greens, blues, lavender and tan. Patterns are in carpet and set designs—large or small figures. 40 yards in each roll for $9.75.
$8.77 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

$8.00 JAPANESE MATTING, Roll of 40 Yards **$6.65**
Natural straw color, overlaid with stripes, in various colors. Cotton chain.

Some $18 China Matting—The heaviest made. No better wearing mattings made at any price, for room, hall or porch use. Smoothly woven and reversible. Checks, stripes and mixtures. 40 yards in each roll.......... **$12.75**

A Small Lot of $5 China Mattings at $3.50 A Roll 40 Yards

LACE CURTAINS—now 75c to $5.50 a Pair

Twenty-four patterns to be closed out. Lots of one to three pairs of a pattern. Prices were $1.50 to $11.00 a pair. Take them now for half.

12 Pairs—Three Lots—of 75c and $1 Lace Curtains, 40c a Pair

Large Refrigerators at Middle-Size Prices

Practical. Efficient. Every One Backed By Our Guarantee

Forty-inch Refrigerator, Galvanized metal linings. Hardwood finished golden **$9.75**

Refrigerator, 47 inches high. 34 inches wide. Extra large ice chamber. Perfect flue system. One of the best sizes for general use. Similar to illustration... **$17.50**

The same, white enameled inside, $21.50.

Enameled Refrigerator, 43 inches high, 29 inches wide. Ice capacity 50 pounds. White enameled inside. Lift-out ice chamber. Perfect flue system. Fine locks and hinges. They are above the ordinary grades at the price........................ **$18**
$16.20 Cash Or In 30 Days.

Apartment House Refrigerator. High and narrow, 50 inches high, 27 inches wide. White enameled provision chamber, with adjustable shelves. Front door on ice chamber **$20**
$18 Cash With Order Or In 30 Days.

The same style refrigerator 32 inches wide, 57 inches high **$25**

Sideboard Refrigerator in quartered golden oak, 30 in. by 24 in. bevel mirror set in carved canopy top. Porcelain lined water tank. Enameled inside of provision chambers. Price **$60**

Ice Chests. Sizes for every purpose, running from 31-inch at $7.50 to 57 inches wide—suitable for store use—for $35.

A strong and durable rocker in a medium size, hard maple frame, varnished on the wood. Woven reed seat........ **$1**
90c Cash.

This Porch Rocker has hard maple frame finished natural color, also in sea green or red. Woven reed seat......... **$2**
$1.80 If You Pay Cash.

This large Porch Rocker with woven reed seat and back, painted red, sea green or varnished on the wood **$3**
$2.70 Cash.

Lawn Bench prices start at $1.00 in the 3½-ft. size. It's a good folding bench. The bench illustrated is one of the better grades. All bolted together. Heavy rounded slats. Painted green or red or finished to look like golden oak.

Four feet long, $3.90
Five feet long, $4.50
Six feet long, $5.00

10 Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

$15.25 Good Luck Gas Range
Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four gas-saving burners on top. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame and oven plate. Full nickel trimmed. Value $17.50.
$13.73 If You Pay Cash.

The Ida Good Luck Gas Range . . . $26
A very high grade range at a moderate price. Cold rolled steel body. Lift-out burners. New flue system Also made with 6 burners on top, or with water coil The best value obtainable at the price.
$23.40 If You Pay Cash.

Leather Dining Chairs — Two-Thirds Former Prices

Can you use one, two, three or a set of Leather Seat Dining Chairs? The lots run from a single chair to complete sets of six. Some of the sets have six dining chairs; others have five chairs and one Arm Chair to match. Genuine Leather seats. Wood is quartered golden oak and Antwerp oak. These prices tell you how anxious we are to close them out quickly:

We have two of these Dining Chairs and one Arm Chair. Wood is golden oak. Leather seat. Price of dining chair was $4; the arm chair $8. Priced now—
Dining Chair $2.75
Arm Chair $5.00

$3.25 from $4.50, Dining Chairs, Golden Oak.
$3.50 from $5.00, Dining Chairs, Golden Oak.
$4.25 from $5.50, Dining Chairs, Antwerp Oak.
$4.75 from $6.00, Dining Chairs, Golden Oak.
$6.00 from $7.50, Arm Chairs, Golden Oak.
$7.00 from $9.00, Arm Chairs, Golden Oak.

10 Per Cent Discount From All Prices for Cash With Order or in 30 Days.

Quartered golden oak Sideboard with cross grain veneer on posts. Pattern French bevel mirror. Hand carvings. Lined silver drawer. Value $35..................... **$28**
$25.20 If You Pay Cash

This Wardrobe is in golden oak. Paneled door and ends. Drawer in base. Easy to take apart or set up **$11**
$9.90 Cash.

A large golden oak Wardrobe, with heavily carved top. Drawer in base. Shelf for hats. Made Portable... **$13.50**
$12.15 Cash.

A heavy golden oak Suit, with deep hand-carvings. Shaped top on dresser and washstand. Pattern French bevel mirror. Good cabinet work. Value $32.00 .... **$22.50**
$20.25 If You Pay Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

Folding Table $2.50
Quartered golden oak top. 30 in. by 26 in. Convenient for lunch, cards or sewing.
$2.25 Cash.

A good Mantel Folding Bed at a low price. Rigid construction — no binding points. Quartered golden oak panel front or in mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring **$15**
$13.50 Cash.
The same Mantel Bed with mirror on top **$20**

A handsome Mantel Folding Bed with French bevel mirror on top. Quartered and selected golden oak. Complete with bed spring **$27**
$24.30 Cash.

A handsome Folding Bed with oval French bevel mirror. Choice of quartered golden oak or mahogany finish with genuine mahogany front **$42**
$37.80 If You Pay Cash.

THE BEST BEDDING DEPARTMENT IN PITTSBURGH
Is right in this store. Test it in any way you wish. Compare prices. The proper sorts of bedding for summer use are here and in ample variety to please each individual taste.

A Big Procession of Handsome

Go-Carts and Carriages

Prices start at $4.50 for convenient little Go-Carts that one can fold and take on a street car. The next price is $6.50 for a Woven Body Go-Cart with rubber tires and enameled wheels and springs.

Lots of Sleeper Go-Carts at $12.50, $13.50 and $15. There's surely not a good style missing. We have

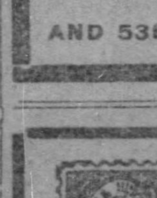
Too Many Fine Go-Carts

at prices ranging from $25 to $40. The backward season is no doubt the reason for it. But "it's an ill wind that blows nobody good," and as they didn't sell when they should you can choose now and save **$2.50 to $5.00.**

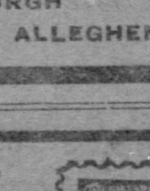
Come in and see them anyway, and remember you can have long terms of credit.

The body of this go-cart is made of very fine reeds. Running-gears are the new 1904 construction and are enameled. Wheels are small and tires large. Removable mattress cushions covered with corduroy. Adjustable back and dasher. Lace covered parasol....... **$22.50**
$20.25 Cash or in 30 Days.

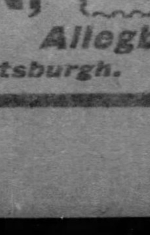
W. H. KEECH CO. — KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES. — 923 TO 931 PENN AVE



NOT GOOD AFTER JULY 2nd.
$6.50 WORTH of Any STAMPS FREE WITH $1.50 SALE OF SHOES
Shoes at All Prices—Try Us
M. A. SOLOMON,
1408 CARSON ST., S. S., - PITTSBURGH
AND 531 EAST OHIO STREET, - - - ALLEGHENY.



Not Good After July 2nd.
$6.50 Worth of Stamps Free With $1.50 Sale of Shoes.
Shoes at All Prices. Try Us.
M. A. SOLOMON,
531 E. Ohio Street, - - - Allegheny
And 1408 Carson Street, S. S., Pittsburgh.



Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
The BEST HOT WEATHER MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists
634
PREVENT ALL SUMMER BOWEL TROUBLES

MICA AXLE GREASE
It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with **MICA Axle Grease**
Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Preserves
—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for
Refined Paraffine Wax
in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

KIRALFY'S COSTUME CO.,
Late of New York City.
FANCY DRESSES,
Wigs and Beards of Every Description.
204 FIFTH AVENUE,
Cor. Market Street.
Madame Jennie Kiralfy, Pres.

OSCILLATION AND LYMPH INSTITUTE
For diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs. For Pelvic and Nervous Diseases of Women and Children.
Offices, 501-502 Nixon Theater Building. Office hours, 9 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Wednesdays and Sundays by appointment only.

EDUCATIONAL.
THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.
An examination of candidates for admission will be held in Pittsburgh (Central Board of Education), on Thursday and Friday, June 30th and July 1st, beginning each day at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2:30 o'clock P. M.
The latest catalogue, or specimens of questions used in former examinations, may be obtained by addressing
THE REGISTRAR, State College, Center County, Pa.

IF YOU WANT TO HEAR, WEAR GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM
45 Climax St., 18th Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

...HOSPITAL ...ACTS UNFAIRLY

...Grand Army Men Renew Attack on West Penn's Treatment of Veterans.

THE SUPERINTENDENT EXPLAINS

Case of Thomas R. Boss, Who Is Alleged to Have Been Placed Among Paupers, Causes Lively Meeting of the County Association.

A sharp attack on the alleged mistreatment of old soldiers sent to the West Penn hospital was made at a meeting of the Allegheny County Grand Army association yesterday afternoon at Post 3 hall, Fifth avenue. The criticisms were answered by Dr. J. C. Kennedy during the discussion, but the feeling of the members of the association present was such that a resolution was adopted instructing the association's hospital committee to confer with the management, demanding better treatment and to take the case into court for final settlement if the hospital authorities did not accede to the demands.

The trouble has been in existence for several years and arises from the fact that the sanitary commission gave the hospital about $150,000 for the purpose of guaranteeing medical and surgical treatment to veterans of the Western Pennsylvania regiments.

Yesterday's discussion was started by T. G. Jones of Post 236, who reported that Thomas B. Boss, past commander of that post, had been sent to the hospital for treatment, where, according to Jones, he was placed among the paupers, many of them foreigners. He left the second day. Jones said the gift did not contemplate the old soldiers being treated like paupers. Dr. Kennedy stated that the veterans sent to the hospital are given the same treatment as pay patients, except that they are placed in the general ward instead of private rooms. Frank J. Blair stated he thought the old soldiers should be treated better than at present and said he had gone into court some years ago and secured a mandamus forcing the authorities to admit a patient they had turned away. Thomas G. Sample said he thought the matter should be settled, and H. H. Bengough presented the resolution.

Superintendent Charles S. Howell of the West Penn hospital stated last evening that the case of Boss was one where the rules had been infringed upon to do an old soldier a favor; that the hospital in no case objected to an old soldier, but that it is not allowed by its charter to admit incurable or contagious disease. Boss, he said, is afflicted with paralysis.

The agreement with the sanitary commission covering the admission of old soldiers to the West Penn follows:

"Union soldiers of the volunteer regiments of Western Pennsylvania will be admitted to the medical and surgical departments of the Western Pennsylvania hospital upon the recommendation of any post commander of the Grand Army of the Republic or colonel commander of the Union Veteran Legion, provided that such applicant shall come within the regulations of such hospital and shall be found to require medical or surgical treatment or care, upon examination by any of our medical or surgical staff."

It is claimed that this does not entitle the old soldiers to treatment in private rooms, the change which was demanded by the meeting yesterday.

GOING TO ST. LOUIS.

Pennsylvania Delegates to Start to the Democratic Convention Saturday.

Arrangements have been completed for the trip of the Pennsylvania delegates to the Democratic convention at St. Louis. The party will leave Philadelphia at 12:20 o'clock Saturday afternoon and leave here at 9:10 p. m. Stops will be made at Harrisburg and Altoona. The delegates from Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania will board the train here.

The train will be composed of nine Pullman cars, a dining car and a combination baggage and commissary car. The delegates will arrive in St. Louis at 1:42 o'clock Sunday afternoon. The Pennsylvania caucus will be held July 5. There will be a meeting of the local delegates at Col. Guffey's office on Tuesday afternoon. P. Gray Meeks, secretary of the Democratic state committee, was here yesterday to discuss the details of the trip with Col. Guffey.

W. J. Brennen said yesterday that the Pennsylvania delegates would not decide what they would do until they reached St. Louis. He thinks that an eastern man will be named and believes that it will not be Cleveland. He figures Judge Parker's present strength at 420 delegates and it requires 663 to nominate. He says that he does not see any dark horse.

BROTHERS ELECTROCUTED.

Came Into Contact With Live Wire While Picking Cherries.

LANCASTER, PA., June 25.—Two brothers, Benjamin and Edwin Goshkey, aged respectively 24 and 21 years, were electrocuted at their home near Wabank, this county, while picking cherries. A wire carrying a current for arc lights runs through the limbs of the tree. Before retiring last evening Benjamin climbed the tree to pick some fruit when he was suddenly seen to fall, catching on a limb below.

His brother went to his assistance, and when he touched Benjamin's body he was precipitated head first to the ground. He survived but a short time. Benjamin was dead when taken from the tree.

D. A. R. GIVE BREAKFAST FOR MRS. FAIRBANKS

CHICAGO, June 25.—Officers and directors of the Chicago chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution gave an informal breakfast in honor of Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, in the Union League clubhouse today. Mrs. Fairbanks is the presiding general of the national society of which the Chicago chapter is a local body.

In Memoriam.

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the board of directors of the West End Savings Bank and Trust Company, on Friday, June 24, 1904:

Whereas, It has pleased God in His divine providence to remove from our midst our most respected friend, Joseph F. Minick, our vice president and director;

Resolved, That the members of the board of directors of this institution, being fully appreciative of his unfiring interest and devotion to this bank throughout his 25 years' connection with it, desire to testify to his sterling integrity, honesty and uprightness, as a man and officer, realizing that we have lost a member whose wise counsel and sound judgment will be sorely felt.

That we deeply sympathize with his sorrowing wife and family in the loss of a kind and thoughtful husband, father and protector, and that God, who alone can, may comfort and console them.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the bank, a copy delivered to the family of the deceased and a copy sent to the Pittsburgh newspapers.

H. S. HERSHBERGER,
Secretary.

REGISTERS NOT OVERWORKED NOW

Patronage of the Street Car Lines Has Decreased Markedly.

DUE TO BUSINESS CHANGE

General Slowness of the Iron and Steel Industry Responsible in the Main for the Falling Off in the Number of Passengers Carried.

Nearly everyone who rides in Pittsburgh street cars has noticed in the last few months a marked decrease in the number of passengers on these lines. It was for several years past an unusual matter to be able to secure a seat in a car leaving the center of the city from 4:30 to 7 p. m., or in-bound from 7 to 9 a. m. Nowadays it is the exception on some lines to find a crowd large enough to prevent all from obtaining a seat.

The cause is not that the cars are more numerous or that a more efficient service is being given, but simply that the patronage is smaller. The business has fallen off to an unusual extent and the cause of this goes back to the general depression in the iron and steel industry in particular.

"Prince or pauper" is the name Andrew Carnegie gave the steel business, and the men who are employed at the furnaces and mills are the ones who first feel a change of the industry from royalty to serfdom. There are few lines of Pittsburgh street cars which at no point obtain patronage from a steel plant, a furnace or some industry the operation of which is independent of the operation of the steel plants. From some of these today there comes no patronage. From others it is much smaller, while from still others there is intermittent patronage, more men being employed at some times than others. It is not the regular large daily crowds that totaled into tremendous figures at the close of the year.

In the traction business it is a proverb that there should be an increase of 10 per cent each month over the number of passengers carried during the same month of the preceding year. This idea is based upon the growth of population and the growth also of the habit of using street cars. The Pittsburgh Railways Company and the companies which preceded that corporation in the traction business here had realized that growth each year. The present year is marking an exception. Instead of showing the increase that should be made, the company is not even hauling as many passengers as were hauled one year ago.

In a general way the blame for this lies with the steel business, as explained above, but that does not tell the whole story. There are many other lines of occupation that are made prosperous or otherwise by the fluctuations of Pittsburgh's main industry. Stores, factories turning out supplies of various kinds, foundries, etc., all have felt the difference in "times" and the employes have not been going so regularly to work as before.

In many cases where a year ago a man would have jumped on a street car to go from his office to a railroad station, he now walks. When he had a half-mile between him and a point where he had an engagement, he would formerly take a street car, but he finds now that he needs the exercise and keeps the nickel in his pocket. With jobs disappearing all round him, the economy in small things becomes a matter which receives consideration.

It is a peculiar fact, however, that there does not seem to be so much decrease of the park picnic business. The picnics are as numerous, it is claimed, and are as well patronized as they were heretofore. One picnic during the past week needed 70 special cars to take the party to the park.

NEW CABINET NAMED.

Domingo Has Another Administration—Consulates Cannot Give Asylum.

SAN DOMINGO, June 22.—Gen. Carlos F. Morales, who was elected president of Santo Domingo June 19, has appointed the following cabinet: Ramon Caceres, who was elected vice president, minister of the interior; Gen. Juan Francisco Sanchez, minister for foreign affairs; Senor Pelegrin Castillo, minister of justice and public instruction; Senor Manuel Lamarche Garcia, minister of agriculture; Senor Frederico Velasques Hernandez, minister of finance; Senor Epifiano Rodriguez, minister of war and marine; Senor Bernardo Pichardo, minister of posts and telegraphs.

Cable communication between Santo Domingo and New York is interrupted. Disturbances are reported to have occurred at Azua de Compostela, Barahona and La Vega. Cable messages are subject to government censorship.

The Domican government has issued a decree admitting the right of foreign legations to give asylum to political refugees, but denying the same right to foreign consulates. The blockade of Monte Cristi has been raised.

HER GREATEST FOURTH.

Allegheny City Assured of a Grand Time on Independence Day.

Details are about completed for the biggest Fourth of July celebration in Allegheny's history. It was yesterday determined by Director Scandrett to continue the celebration throughout the entire day. In the morning there will be music and dancing in all the parks, while in the afternoon the same program will be carried out, with the added attraction of daylight fireworks. In the evening the pyrotechnic display will take place. Contributions received yesterday were:

Criukshank Bros. Company, $10; Victor Brown, $10; C. G. Hanny, $5; Wilson & Kennedy, $5; G. W. Pusey, $10; Allegheny Jacksonian club, $10; Sicilian Asphalt Paving Company, $25; Bakers union No. 27, $5; Stephenson Manufacturing Company, $5; Chapman-Abt Company, Inc., $5; A. H. Beecoman & Co., $5; D. Lutz & Son Brewing Company, $25; W. Streng & Sons, $5; James Bacon & Co., $25; Joseph Doig, $5; H. Elechsig & Co., $10; D. P. Hopkins, $25; W. E. Steiren, $5; George Papenbach, $5; G. & J. W. Ludwig, $15; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 339, $25; cash under $5, $42. Previously reported, $3,376 25. Total, $3,658 25.

Morton Goes to See Mother.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Paul Morton, the newly appointed secretary of the navy, left Chicago this afternoon for Nebraska City, Neb., where he will visit his mother. Mr. Morton expects to return to Chicago in about a week.

George Gould Off for Europe.

NEW YORK, June 25.—George J. Gould sailed today for Europe on the steamship St. Louis.

PICKERING'S
Last of the Warehouse Sale.

Come, see for yourself. See the contractor tearing out the first floor of our warehouse—see the second and third floors packed to the ceiling. Contractor has been generous. He allows us to remain in top floor for a few days. We must positively dispose of about Fourteen Thousand Dollars' worth of Household Goods that is in the warehouse before July 1.

Furniture, Carpets, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, etc. Come, take a look. Everything marked in plain figures. 10, 20, 30, some as high as 50 per cent off.

Don't bother about money. U-NO-WHY. Tenth and Penn. "Nuf-Ced."

All "wee" in basement: Gold Orange Bowls, 75c; Agate Coffee Pots, 25c; Agate Tea Kettles, 40c; Preserving Kettles, 25c; seven-piece Berry Sets, 25c.

Graduating Class from the Holmes Public School

The graduating class of the Holmes school, Fourteenth ward, is largely made up of girls. So few are the boys that they are easily put into a small row of four. The graduates are: Top row—Harry Hively, Albert Baker, Edward Kirk, Hulbert Munson. Second row—Marguerite Evans, Jennie Hanley, Leslie Crawford, Gladys Perry, Jennie Rowley, Dorothy Vivian, Ella Yost, Marie Guckert, Martha James. Third row—Ethel Robinson, Louise Foster, Frances Braun, Agnes Edgar, Sadie Marks, Gladys Tilton, Della Shannon, Florence Brothers.

PITTSBURGH CAPITAL ACTIVE IN ARIZONA

Bright Prospects of the Copper Rock & Gold Quartz Company.

Pittsburgh capital is to have a hand in the development of 140 acres of mining property in the region of Bisbee, Arizona. The Copper Rock and Gold Quartz Company, formed in 1897, has been reincorporated under the laws of Arizona with a capital of $1,000,000. Exploratory work will be started at once and the development will begin September 1.

The acreage is about three-quarters of a mile southeast of property owned and operated by the Calumet and Arizona and Pittsburgh and Arizona companies, which are well known here both for their wonderful productivity and because of their belonging to prominent Pittsburghers. The Copper Queen mine is also nearby.

J. McP. Miller of Bisbee, president of the new organization, was in the city last week, and stated that it will be but a short time until the mines will be producers. He said that the face of one tunnel is now showing a $24 value. The ore, he says, is rich in copper, silver, gold and zinc, as was shown by a huge collection of specimens he had on exhibition at the St. Charles hotel.

Among the Pittsburghers now interested are J. M. Hartman, George Isaacs, Dr. E. L. Neff and J. J. Wesling. Attorney F. H. Hatch, I. N. Ennis and the law firm of Snyder & Clutch of Columbus, O., are also interested. The company has offices at Columbus and Mt. Pleasant, Pa., and will soon have an office in this city.

"Our tract," Mr. Miller said, "comprises 10 claims and is in the midst of five producing shafts. It will be a close rival of the Verde of Jerome. The Higgins Developing company's tract is near. The development work on our claims consists of one 40-foot tunnel, another of 362 feet and several development shafts. The assay of the large tunnel shows at 75 feet depth $7.20 in gold and 28 cents in silver, with a trace of copper. At the breast of the 362 foot tunnel the ore assays $5.05 in gold, 62 cents in silver and $3.38 in copper."

The specimens which Mr. Miller had with him included one of moss copper, one of copper, talc and lime, another of pure copper in quartz and several others of malachite, asurite and rubysite.

NO CHANGE IN PRICES.

The Schedules for Billets and Steel Rails Will Not Be Reduced.

NEW YORK, June 25.—(Special.)—The Wall Street Journal today says: Beginning in July most of the steel and iron pools will meet to reaffirm existing schedules for the third quarter and the last half of the year. Unless present conditions change, there will be few if any changes in the existing schedules.

The question of reducing the price of billets, of steel rails and other products controlled by pools has already been discussed by the leading producers. There will be no reduction in rail prices, and the billet pool is practically certain to continue its schedule.

PYROTECHNICS PROTECTED.

Schenley Park Fourth of July Display Not Affected by Weather.

Extraordinary precautions are being taken to prevent bad weather from interfering with the pyrotechnic display in Schenley park on the night of July 4. Heretofore heavy tents have been erected over the fireworks in course of preparation, but they were found inadequate to prevent the rain and damp getting in.

A. G. Pratt & Co. secured the contract this year and are spending hundreds of dollars in substantial wooden sheds to cover the mines and paraphernalia. A. L. Gardner, pyrotechnical expert, will be here tomorrow to take charge of the entire work and a force of men will be there night and day to push the work along.

Contributions amounting to $3,900 have been received by the mayor, but as $5,000 is required for the fireworks alone, much more will have to be raised to meet all the expenses.

Many Children Take the Pledge.

At St. Joseph's Catholic church, Bloomfield, 105 children will receive their first communion this morning. Members of the casino connected with the congregation will hold their outing at Calhoun park next Thursday. Coadjutor Bishop J. F. Regis Canevin confirmed 600 children at St. John the Baptist church, Liberty avenue and Thirty-fifth street, on Friday. Over 400 children pledged themselves to abstain from all intoxicating liquors till they reach the age of 25 years.

ANTICS OF A TROLLEY POLE; BIG BRIDGE IS ELECTRIFIED

Ninth Street Structure Charged With the Current. Downtown System "Grounded"—Rapid Work of Emergency Crews Soon Straightens Out Trouble.

With a crack and flash the breaker in the switchboard at the Cecil alley station of the Pittsburgh Railways Company blew out about 2 p. m. yesterday and instantly all the cars on one of the downtown circuits stopped. The emergency crew knew that something serious had happened. It was an indication that a trolley wire had fallen or that something occurred which had "grounded" the system. The emergency crew located the trouble on the Ninth street circuit and started out at top speed to find it and make repairs.

But it was on a city-bound Avalon car that excitement reigned. The car had reached the third pier when the trolley slipped off the wire and before the car could be stopped the rope broke and the trolley pole rested tightly against the wire and one of the steel beams of the bridge. The entire structure thus became charged with electricity. Intermittently a shower of molten metal fell over the sides of the open car as the trolley pole and the beam melted from the effects of the current. Women got off precipitately, while the men, who have become accustomed to electrical pyrotechnics, stepped off calmly to see what was wrong.

The motorman, bare of hand and red of hair, climbed to the roof and by throwing the rope around the pole tried to release it. The only result was more sparks from the beam and more tremors by the women. The pole wouldn't be moved. In the meantime it was being melted off. Just as the conductor, also red of hair, was going to telephone to summon the emergency wagon, that vehicle came dashing down Ninth street. From Allegheny came the Park way wagon, followed by a tower wagon, which had been making repairs in Lacock street. Evidently that breaker had summoned all the wagons and men in the district. The emergency men scrambled over the roof of the car like so many flies on a piece of cinnamon cake in a screenless bakeshop. The first man who grasped the trolley pole found it just about severed by the current. It broke off at the point of contact with the beam. Immediately it was released the "ground" was broken and the held-up cars began to move. As on the high seas, a "jury" trolley pole was fitted into the socket on the roof of the car and it was started back to Allegheny with an emergency man holding it against the wire so that the trip could be made in safety. The wagons departed and the women boarded the next car and rode the two blocks to Liberty avenue, vowing that they had never had such a scare in their lives.

COMMITTEES WORKING FOR ORPHANS' PICNIC

Big Organization Is Running Smoothly With Great Work of Charity.

The sub-committees have all been appointed for the orphans' picnic in Calhoun park, July 13 and 14, so that when the general committee meets this evening at the Epiphany lyceum, the next step in the monster organization can be launched without any difficulty. Each of the members of the various sub-committees have received instructions detailing exactly what is expected of them.

The report of the ticket committee has not been received for the sale of the past week. By far the most important feature of the committee meeting this evening is the contemplated visit of Patrick Dolan, president of the United Mine Workers. The leader has canvassed all the local unions asking support of the picnic and has a surprise in store for the committee, which, according to rumors, may send the cash receipts above the limit set by the committee.

The same women and young men who were in charge of the lot contest a year ago have been reappointed and accepted the charge.

The general chairman is T. A. Dunn; vice chairmen, Hugh Murphy and J. M. Molamphy. The chairmen of the various committees are: Reception, J. Dawson Callery; distribution of tickets, Edward Kelly, Jr.; box office, Frank McKnight; gate No. 1, Thomas M. Hughes; gate No. 2, George M. McNulty; advertising, N. S. Reid; tables, Hugh Murphy; ice, T. A. Dunn; transportation, J. Dawson Callery; St. Louis contest, William Totten; general supply, Henry Fitzpatrick; dancing, F. J. Brady; lot contest, George McLaughlin.

LaFollette Men Elect Officers.

MADISON, WIS., June 25.—The Republican state central committee of the LaFollette faction has elected officers as follows: Vice chairman, Perry C. Wilder, Evansville; secretary, Henry F. Cochems, Milwaukee; treasurer, C. C. Gittings, Racine. An executive committee of seven will be appointed by Chairman Conner. Permanent headquarters will be established at Milwaukee.

Spectators Overcome by Heat.

FINDLAY, O., June 25.—During the parade of a circus here today four spectators were seriously prostrated by heat. Others were affected, but they did not fall or become unconscious. Twelve horses in the procession fell and seven of the animals died.

LIVED TEN DAYS WITH STITCHES IN HIS HEART

CHICAGO, June 25.—Surviving 10 days after having a bullet wound in his heart sewed up, W. Edward Peit, 15 years old, died today at St. Joseph's hospital. The youth shot himself in the heart with a revolver in Lincoln park, June 15.

Offered Museum Portrait of Prelate.

A portrait of Father Theobald Mathew, the great Capuchin, containing an autograph superscription in his own hand, has been offered to the Carnegie museum. As it is not within the policy of the institution to make such collections it was respectfully declined.

LAWRENCE aims to make the best, not the cheapest.

WABASH INVITATIONS ARE NOT NEGOTIABLE

Notice Is Given That the Guests Invited to Go on the Special Train to St. Louis Must Appear in Person.

Col. W. D. Holliday, traffic manager of the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company, and Col. F. H. Tristam, assistant general passenger agent of the Wabash, completed yesterday the list of acceptances of invitations to join the special train over the new line next Saturday. The list is now closed, it being required that all signify their intention by yesterday.

Certain events of the past week have caused the Wabash officials to issue the following notice in connection with this trip.

It is discovered that a misunderstanding, which may result in serious disappointment has arisen in connection with the invitations for the special train of guests over the new Wabash line to St. Louis next Saturday.

These invitations include the city officials and councils of both Pittsburgh and Allegheny and the Allegheny county officials with representatives of the chamber of commerce, the Merchants and Manufacturers' association and the Pittsburgh newspapers.

The invitations are strictly personal, not transferrable or negotiable in any manner. To those who have notified the proper Wabash officials of their acceptance of their invitations a card of identification will be issued. This card will be exchanged on the train for transportation only when presented by the person to whom the original invitation was issued.

If presented by any other person, the company will find it necessary to take up the card and refuse the holder admission to or accommodations on the train.

This step is determined upon as a protection to the many persons invited who plan to make the trip. As it is impossible to have on the trip all the friends of the Wabash, the company knew no better plan than to invite those enumerated above as representing the community.

NEWSBOYS TO GO IN GREAT STYLE

Chronicle Telegraph Will Send Forty of Them to the World's Fair.

ALL HUSTLING FOR COUPONS

"Kin I cut out de coupon, mister?"

"The coupon? What coupon; what do you mean?" interrogated the man as he reached for his evening paper. The man is a member of the Pittsburgh stock exchange, and the idea of a newsboy cutting coupons seemed to tickle him.

"I'm goin' to de worl's fair at St. Looey," replied the boy with apparent irrelevance. "An' I'm not goin' to ride on de bumpers, neither, nor on a freight; nor even in a day coach like common folks. I'm goin' to travel like Vanderbilt and George Gould and de rest of de swell guys, in a Pullman palace sleeper. An' when I gets to St. Loo-ey I'm goin' to put up at a swell hotel—no cheap hash-house in mine. An' I got four whole days to see de show an' don't hev to cough up a cent. I see de hull blame bizness, sideshows an' all. An' I gets five plunks to blow besides. Forty of de newsies is goin' in a bunch an' you c'n bet dey'll warm up St. Loo-ey some."

"I'm not givin' you no pipe dream; dat's all straight," declared the boy earnestly, as the man smiled quizzically.

"But what has all this to do with coupons?" asked the man.

"Well, you see de Chronicle Telegraph pays de whole shot," explained the boy. "An' de forty fellers dat gets de most coupons goes to St. Loo-ey, see?"

The man saw and readily granted the desired permission to cut out the coupon. Then the boy darted away and hustled harder than ever to make up for time lost in explaining the connection between the Chronicle Telegraph coupons and the world's fair.

Believing that an opportunity to visit the world's fair under the most favorable circumstances would not only give a vast amount of pleasure to the hardworking, hustling little chaps who sell the newspapers on the street, but would also be an education and an inspiration for them, the Chronicle Telegraph has decided to send 40 of the most industrious and energetic of the newsboys in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Braddock, Homestead and McKeesport. The territory has been divided into districts and a certain number of boys will go from each district.

The boys will travel in Pullman sleeping cars and during their four days' stay at the fair will be put up at the Grand View hotel, one of the best in St. Louis.

They will visit the fair every day and will be shown everything, including all the shows on the Pike. The entire trip will not cost the boys one cent. The Chronicle Telegraph even provides spending money for them—each boy receiving $5 for that purpose.

If you will cut out the coupon in the Chronicle Telegraph each evening and give it to your favorite newsboy you will help him to attain one of the greatest pleasures he has ever experienced in his life. The boys in the various districts who receive the most coupons will make the trip to the world's fair.

You needn't take the trouble to fill out the coupon. Just hand it to the boy. He'll do the rest.

No Decision in Beavers Case.

NEW YORK, June 25.—After hearing arguments of counsel for George W. Beavers, former superintendent of the salary and allowances division of the postoffice department, on a motion to quash an indictment charging him with accepting bribes, Judge Thomas in the United States court today reserved his decision and allowed counsel until next Wednesday to file briefs. The hearing before United States Commissioner Benedict on the question of Beavers' removal to Washington to answer to an indictment found against him in the District of Columbia was postponed to next Tuesday.

Wrecked Steamer to Be Exhibited.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 25.—The steamer Beaver, the first to cross the Pacific under her own steam, in 1835, lying wrecked at the mouth of Vancouver harbor for 12 years, is to be raised by the city of Vancouver and placed on exhibition at Stanley park, with a placard reciting the historical event in which she took part.

Laborer Fell from Roof.

Michael Garossi, an Italian laborer at the Clairton steel works, fell 30 feet from the roof of a building yesterday and was probably fatally hurt. He alighted on a pile of bricks and fractured his skull and hip. He was taken to the McKeesport hospital.

GOLD BAR STORY AGAINST DELANEY IS DROPPED

DETROIT, June 25.—Edward Delaney, a bartender, arrested by the police several weeks ago on suspicion of connection with the theft of a gold bar valued at $22,000 from the Pacific Express Company's office in the Union station here, was today discharged by Justice Sellers. The police asked that the charge against Delaney be dropped, as the evidence did not warrant bringing him to trial.

RESTITUTION MADE TO ARMENIANS BY SULTAN

PARIS, June 25.—A dispatch to the foreign office from Constantinople today announced that the sultan signed an irade yesterday evening approving the porte's decision to make complete restitution and redress to the persecuted Armenians. The sultan's reluctant yielding is believed to be due to his desire to forestall the international convention in behalf of Armenia, which is announced to assemble in London June 29.

3 THINGS THAT MAKE YOU "SUMMER-GLAD:"

Crystal Water
Crystal Ginger Ale
Crystal Sarsaparilla

They are the best thirst quenchers in the world. They are absolutely pure—the ONLY absolutely pure; thus the best of their kind. You actually lose "that drowsy feeling" when you drink them. They are good for the stomach—good for the general health. And Crystal Ginger Ale and Crystal Sarsaparilla are the BEST TASTING of their kind.

What makes them so good? They're made under the process that "makes you live 200 years!"

Our wagons deliver anywhere you say. Order by postal or by 'phone—Bell 2561 Grant, or P. & A. 1295 Main.

CRYSTAL WATER CO.
902-904 FIFTH AVE.
Also Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.

Walk Up One Flight

or take the elevator to our new showroom in the Bessemer building and see if all we've been telling you isn't true.

"Yes, unquestionably," you'll say when you see the finest lines of Mantels, Hardwood Floors, Chandeliers, etc., and "Yes, undoubtedly," when you hear the astonishing prices.

No house ever offered so much and asked so little for it.

THE EAST END MANTEL AND TILE CO.
5914-16 Baum Street, 295 East Both 'Phones.
221 Bessemer Bldg., Sixth St. and Duquesne Way.

ANNUAL SUMMER CLEARING SALE OF FINE PIANOS AND ORGANS AT AMBUHL BROS.

For the Next Ten Days This Well-Known Firm Will Offer Its Patrons the Greatest Bargains of the Year in Fine Pianos—A General Clearing of Entire Stock Begins Monday—Kimball, Steinway, Chickering Bros., Hallet & Davis, Kranich & Bach, Hardman, Mason & Hamlin, Estey and Many Others Included in Sale.

FULLY 30% TO 50% DISCOUNT

On Monday, June 27, we shall begin our regular Annual Summer Clearing Sale of Pianos and Organs; this time on a much larger scale and with greater price inducements than ever before.

There are hundreds of people that remember with much satisfaction the remarkable savings they made in the price of their pianos purchased of this firm during their summer clearing sale last year and the year before, and there will be those that will remember THIS clearing sale with even greater satisfaction, as the quality of the instruments we offer is of the very highest and the prices lower than was ever quoted on instruments of like grade.

A clean sweep of 30 to 50 per cent discount will be made on every piano in the house, and all the best and most-renowned instruments are here, such as Kimball, Steinway, Hallet & Davis, Chickering, Kranich & Bach, Mason & Hamlin, Emerson, Hardman, Estey, Capen, Heller & Co., Brinkerhoff, Davenport & Tracey, Whitney, Hinze, Lighte & Co., and many others, some entirely new, some second-hand and some only slightly used.

Everyone knows that these names represent the very cream of the piano trade, and the most fastidious would be glad to own any one of them, but it is not often that a discount of 30 to 50 per cent can be had on instruments of the grade of any one of these.

The bargains offered in slightly used pianos at this summer clearing sale are most extraordinary.

A beautiful $550 Kimball upright, in a San Domingo mahogany case, used less than one year, a perfect beauty in every particular, will be sold for $315.

A very fine $500 Steinway upright, in an elegant dark case, that can hardly be told from new, it being in excellent condition, will be sold for $250.

Two Hallet & Davis uprights, one in a mahogany case and the other in walnut, one of the very latest designs, neither having been used enough to hurt it in the least, will be sold for $235 each. The original price of each of these pianos was $450.

A Kranich & Bach upright, rosewood case, somewhat scuffed, but good tone and action, excellent for a beginner, will be sold for $160.

You are invited to make comparisons between these and pianos offered elsewhere at similar prices.

Remember, NEW pianos of the above-named makes will be sold at actual discounts of from 30 to 50 per cent.

This is a great opportunity for cash buyers, as they never had so much real piano value offered for their money before. Easy payments will also be accepted.

A few new upright pianos sent us as samples, the kind that sell ordinarily from $200 to $225, will be sold in this summer clearing sale for $110 each; also, a few as low as $98 each.

This is an excellent opportunity for parties having children that they want to start in music, but are not sure they will take to it, and so don't care to risk much money. We will take them back any time within two years at the full purchase price to apply on something better.

We shall make some great reductions during this summer clearing sale in our piano-player department.

A fine Apollo player, used less than one year and in perfect order, with a good supply of music, will be sold for $140.

Some fine Kimball players, among the latest and best machines in the market, slightly second-hand, from $160 to $200.

A special reduction of from 30 to 50 per cent will also be made on piano-player music during this summer clearing sale.

Especially sweeping is the reduction in prices in our organ department. Here are Kimball, Mason & Hamlin, Estey, Clough & Warren, Ithaca, and a host of other organs, some new and some second-hand, all to be sold at a discount from the regular price of from 30 to 50 per cent, and in some cases even greater discounts than that.

An excellent Mason & Hamlin organ can be had here during this summer clearing sale for $25; also, an exceptionally good tone Estey organ for $35; others in the same proportion.

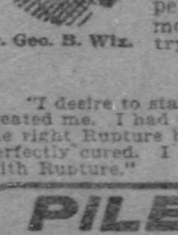
Sale begins Monday morning at 8 o'clock and lasts but 10 days.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield St.

Entire six-story building. 200 instruments in stock.

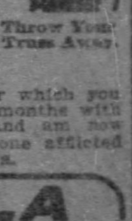
"Bartlett" Furnace
WARM HOUSE.
Bartlett Gas Range
QUICK BAKER.
HARDWARE, HOUSE FURNISHINGS, OIL AND GASOLINE STOVES.
All Appliances for Summer Cooking.
STOVES RANGES FURNACES — THE BEST IS THE BARTLETT
J. C. BARTLETT, Vice President.
BARTLETT Furnace & Range Corporation
No. 619 Smithfield St.

Men, Women and Children Treated. RUPTURE CURED IN 30 to 60 DAYS.



Dr. Geo. B. Wix.

Having devoted myself exclusively to the treatment and cure of Rupture, Piles and Fistula for the past 13 years, I am able to give my patients EXPERT SERVICES which no other specialist has the skill and knowledge to impart. I know by actual, every-day experience that I am able to cure Rupture without using the knife and without any pain, danger or interference with your work. I have done this for thousands of our best citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, as well as for persons who were recommended to me by the most learned physicians from all over the country.



Throw Your Truss Away.

READ THIS LETTER.

"I desire to state that I am entirely cured of the double Rupture for which you treated me. I had suffered for six years with the left Rupture and six months with the right Rupture before I began taking your Electro-Chemic Method, and am now perfectly cured. I conscientiously recommend your treatment to everyone afflicted with Rupture." WM. J. BOTTING, 271 David St., Johnstown, Pa.

PILES AND FISTULA
A CURE GUARANTEED IN 10 to 30 DAYS.

If you suffer from these diseases don't go to your family physician, who has given them his casual study, with the expectation of being CURED. Investigate the wonderful record I have made. It is just as essential that you consult a RECTAL EXPERT to have rectal disease properly treated as it is to consult an eye specialist to have eye diseases properly treated.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS: G. H. Herbertson, Cadwallader, Pa.—PILES. Edwd. Bell, Freeport, Pa.—PILES AND FISTULA.

ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET FREE — Book No. 1 on Rupture. Book No. 2 on Piles and Rectal Diseases. — Consultation and Advice Free. Arrangements for Credit. Reasonable Charges.

GEO. B. WIX, M. D. RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST.
Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor New Werner Bldg.
631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 4.

MAYOR HAYS GETS TIP FROM BRAND

Executive Must Refuse to Sign Bank Agreements if He Is Consistent.

HE HAS GONE ON RECORD

Straight Talk by the Seventeenth Ward Councilman—Mayor Says He Will Consult Attorney—Larkin Announces He Will Go to Court.

"You have stated in the newspapers that the resolution appointing the new city depositories was illegal and it will be up to you to be consistent and refuse to sign the agreements with those depositories or reverse yourself and sign them," said Councilman William Brand to Mayor Hays yesterday.

"I thought that I was out of this matter altogether," replied the mayor.

"That's where they fooled you," said Brand. "They did not compel you to sign the resolution, but they will make you sign the agreements to carry the resolution into effect."

"I will see my attorney before I sign the agreements," said the mayor.

The above conversation took place yesterday in the city clerk's office, the mayor, Brand and President Ward of common council forming a group after the adjournment of the meeting of the Filipino committee. Brand also paid President Ward a compliment.

"Mr. Ward here believes it is all right to pass a bill without reading it. He so ruled on the bank agreements, but I hope, Mr. Mayor, before you sign them that you will at least read them."

The subject appeared distasteful to the mayor and it was dropped. Then Brand and the mayor got into an argument over the firemen's resolution and the Seventeenth ward councilman expressed himself strongly in regard to the mayor's attitude.

Controller Larkin held a long conference with Councilman Brand yesterday morning. He also had a conference with Brand the day before, at which the city depositories were discussed. The controller told Brand, as published yesterday in The Gazette, that he would apply for an injunction to restrain the city treasurer from transferring the funds of the city to the new depositories.

The controller has the alternative of asking for a writ upon the mayor to restrain him from signing the agreements with the banks, but he thought the mayor should have the privilege of passing judgment on the matter without interference. Like Brand, the controller says the matter will soon be up to the mayor and the people will await the mayor's action to see whether he stands by or reverses the position he took several weeks ago.

THREE PENSION CLERKS POISONED BY PEAS

Beautiful Young Women Were Badly Frightened, but Physicians Saved Them.

"Look at the ink on your lips."

This brief exclamation caused more excitement in the federal building last week than has been seen there for many a day. The words were uttered by one of the young women clerks in the pension department, directed at another woman clerk who sat working busily near by.

Investigation developed that three of the clerks in that room had the same black lips. It could not be ink, it was then evident. In an instant cries were heard: "Oh, the canned peas!"

People rushed into the room, frightened at the screaming. The three women were nearly prostrated. They had eaten a can of choice peas for the mid-day lunch. They had relished them and mentioned how good they were at the time. But they had been poisoned by the food.

Three physicians were called; beds were constructed temporarily out of the huge registers used there, and for an hour that part of the pension department most closely resembled a hospital. Antidotes were administered by the physicians, but, lest these should fail, all the women employes on that floor volunteered the remedies of their grandmothers. A book on antidotes was consulted before the doctors arrived, and hot milk was resorted to as a first expedient.

The clerks laid on the hard book beds and stayed there, surrounded by friends, until pronounced out of danger by the attendants.

Never were three more beautiful mouths spoiled by such a process, but the recovery was complete.

CROKER IN IRELAND AND LIKES IT BETTER

Never Found Frigid Atmosphere of England Much to His Liking.

(Special Correspondence of the Gazette.)

LONDON, June 15.—Richard Croker, I am told, is seldom seen at Wantage in these days. He never has found the somewhat frigid social atmosphere of England much to his liking and is consequently devoting most of his time to his Irish residence, Parkiston lodge on the Curragh of Kildare, where his money enables him to play the role of squire with much more success. The lodge is not a pretentious place, but is large enough to provide accommodation for some two score guests, and among those at present enjoying Mr. Croker's hospitality are several American friends.

Never have the simple Kildare folk seen entertainments on so lavish a scale before. Motor cars are there in abundance, brakes, broughams and dogcarts crowd the country roads and spirited hunters are provided from the stables for guests who delight in a dash across country. All this adds to the prosperity of the neighborhood and as the scanty earnings of the peasantry are increased by many odd jobs and generous tips they bless the day when the ex-boss of Tammany came among them and devoutly hope that he may long dwell in their midst. Croker was too long accustomed to popularity in America to be indifferent to it, from whatever source it comes, and it is more than likely that their wish will be gratified.

The situation of Parkiston lodge suits him admirably. It is sufficiently near to Dublin to admit of friends running out for dinner and returning the same night if they wish. The picturesque country round about appeals strongly to men of sporting tastes, affording plenty of good shooting and abundance of room for cross-country riding.

CORRESPONDENTS SEE KOREAN EMPEROR AS JAPAN'S GUEST

SEOUL, June 25.—(Evening.)—The members of the Japanese diet, the foreign attaches and newspaper correspondents who are making a tour of the theater of war on the ship Manchuria as guests of the Japanese were received by the emperor of Korea today. The crown prince of Korea stood at his majesty's side during the reception. The emperor said he hoped the correspondents had found Korea interesting and hospitable. Frederick Villiers, replying for the correspondents said he and his colleagues appreciated the courtesies extended to them in Korea.

JUDGE REFUSED MANY TRANSFERS

Westmoreland County Court Turns Down Applications of Hotel Men.

OLD PRACTICE ABOLISHED

Doty Stops Wholesale Barter in Licenses. Rejects Contracts of County Commissioners for All New Bridges, Including Donora Structure.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

GREENSBURG, PA., June 25.—A radical departure in the disposal of applications for transfers of liquor licenses was made by Presiding Judge Lucien W. Doty of the Westmoreland common pleas court this morning when 13 hotel men of the county were absolutely refused permission to give over their licenses. It was remarked from the bench that there was a disposition on the part of the hotel men to barter and hawk their licenses.

Judge Doty said that it was not the purpose of the law and of the court to grant licenses and then to permit them to be hawked about and thus to lower the standard of the landlords secured to conduct the hotels of the county. He maintained that a license was in the nature of a contract for a year and that it should not be avoided or a substitution made.

The court will no longer permit a man to secure a license for his property, thus putting a fictitious value upon it and then permit him to sell the property with the hope of being reinstated as a licensee on the license courts of the county. The death of the applicant, or an execution issued for debt against him resulting in a sheriff's sale are the valid reasons for which the court will entertain an application for a transfer and the stereotyped doctor's certificate, setting forth that the illness of the applicant's wife, together with his own ill health, will no longer suffice.

The applicants refused transfers were Mrs. Margaret Burns, Samuel R. Lehman, Thomas H. Dalton, Jacob Brecker, W. E. Lyda, Mrs. Elizabeth Hopkins, Maxwell & Murphy, Peter B. Brenizer, E. C. Nicely, James Dolan, William W. Cunningham, Jacob Mayor and John Albertaletti.

Judge Doty also disapproved all contracts entered into by the board of county commissioners for the erection of bridges. The most important ruling referred to the structure spanning the Monongahela river between Webster and Donora. The report of the viewers, recommending the erection of the bridge, was disallowed. Judge Doty said that the present is not the time to project and build new bridges. He said no new bridges will be built at this time, but the cases where bridges have been swept away by floods will receive due attention.

GERMANY IS FLOODED WITH COUNTERFEITS

Bad American Money Is Passed Upon Unsuspecting Shop Keepers of Berlin.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, June 25.—During the last two months the city of Berlin has been flooded with spurious American money, and many complaints have been received from people, especially smaller merchants, who have been swindled by accepting these notes in payment for goods from people who claimed to have just returned from the United States.

So far the authorities have been unable to discover where the money came from, but whoever imported or manufactured the bills, must have reaped a rich harvest, though he disposed of the green goods at cut rates.

A cigar dealer in the Friedrichstrasse had a whole series of the bills from $1 to $100 on exhibition in his window, announcing it for sale for two marks (about 50 cents).

A waiter, Herman Motteit, bought the series and went to a cafe, where he offered a $10 bill in payment for his order, and when the head waiter looked the bill over very carefully, he assured him that it was all right, whereupon the cashier took it at a valuation of 40 marks, but immediately sent it to a bank which pronounced it counterfeit.

The waiter who had passed it was then arrested, though he protested his innocence.

The cigar dealer was also arrested, and insisted that he had never sold the money, which he had bought from an American for genuine. It appears that most, if not all of the bills, have been sold or given out by two German-Americans, of whom the police have a good description, the men themselves cannot be found.

The police of other great European cities, where they are likely to try and continue their traffic, have, however, been informed and it is hoped that they will be caught somewhere else.

SQUADRON ORDERED TO LEAVE TANGIER

America Does Not Contemplate Reclamations Upon Moorish Government.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Congratulations and commendation for their successful work of obtaining the release of Ion Perdicaris and Cromwell Varley were cabled to Consul General Gummere and Rear Admiral Chadwick by the state and navy departments today. The administration is highly gratified that the release of the captives was accomplished without resort to force. Rear Admiral Chadwick responded, thanking the secretary of the navy for his appreciation.

Orders were sent to Admiral Chadwick for the South Atlantic squadron, which he commands, and the European squadron, commanded by Admiral Jewell, to proceed from Tangier on the cruises to which they had previously been dispatched.

The state department does not contemplate any reclamations upon the Moorish government on account of the Perdicaris incident. In its view that government has suffered severely, both from a financial point of view and in national humiliation through its compliance with the demands of Secretary Hay that the captives be released.

TWO OPEN AIR SERVICES.

In the Afternoon at Highland Park, in Allegheny in the Evening.

The first service in Highland park for the season of 1904 will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock next to the shelter house. Pastor S. Edward Young conducts the service and the Braddock Library band furnishing music. Benjamin Franklin Butts will sing, "I Know He's Mine," and "Does He Care?"

A second service will be held in the West Park, Allegheny, at 6:15 in the evening, at which the Bartley Military band will furnish the music. Mr. Butts will sing, "The Power of a Touch," "Almost Persuaded," while the Rev. Dr. J. Allison Platte of the Central Presbyterian church will make the first address and Pastor Young the second.

Four Bright Girl Graduates from Montooth Borough

These four bright looking girls are the high school graduating class of the Montooth borough public school, who were pupils of Prof. Thomas T. Taylor, and will finish their education at the Knoxville borough high school. The girls standing, from left to right, are: Victoria Boff and Bessie Money, while the two sitting are Anna Hepting and Ada Johnston.

INSURGENTS JR. O. U. A. M. FORM NEW ORGANIZATION

Adopts Title of Order of Independent Americans — Alleghenian State Councillor.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

READING, PA., June 25.—A conference of delegates representing nearly all the councils of the state known as the "insurgents" of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics was held here all of today. The purpose of the convention was to decide upon the best policy for the order to pursue since Judge Audenried of Philadelphia decided against them in his decision as to which of the two bodies represents the state organization.

The sentiment of the delegates was that the order discontinue fighting the case and secede absolutely and then form a new organization. It was finally decided this afternoon to withdraw from the Jr. O. U. A. M. and hereafter to be known as the Order of Independent Americans. The objects shall be:

"To maintain and promote the interests of Americans and shield them from the depressing effects of foreign competition; to assist Americans in obtaining employment; to encourage Americans in business, and to maintain the public school system."

It was decided to hold the first annual convention at Altoona on the third Tuesday in September, when a complete code of laws will be adopted.

These permanent officers were elected: Charles A. Westerman, Allegheny, state councillor; W. H. Whitehead, Jr., Weissport, vice councillor; Frank Innes, Chester, junior past councillor; Evan G. Badger, Philadelphia, state treasurer; W. A. Pike, Philadelphia, secretary.

SETH LOW MAY GET DIPLOMATIC POSITION

Former Mayor of New York Is the Guest of President Roosevelt.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 25.—Seth Low, former mayor of New York city, is the guest of President Roosevelt at the White House, and although denial is made, there are reports current that he will be given a diplomatic position if President Roosevelt is elected.

There will be several changes in the foreign service next November. Powell Clayton of Arkansas will resign as minister to Mexico. It is considered altogether likely that George V. T. Meyer of Massachusetts will relinquish his post as ambassador to Italy about that time. Henry White, secretary of the American embassy at London, will probably get the first vacant embassy. Gossip has been busy with the possible retirement of Horace Porter, American ambassador at Paris; Joseph Choate, American ambassador at London, and Mr. McCormick, American ambassador at St. Petersburg, but there is nothing definite on which to predict that there will be changes in these posts.

It is not considered likely that Mr. White or Mr. Low would either care to be ambassador to Mexico. Mr. Meyer has been expected to retire for some time. It having been said that President McKinley expected him to remain at Rome only a year, but that there was any such an arrangement has been denied by Senator Hoar, for whom Senator Lodge urged the appointment of Mr. Meyer. Mr. Low will return to New York tomorrow.

NATIONAL GYMNASTS ARE GATHERING HERE

Delegates Were Entertained at Large Banquet in Allegheny Turner Hall Last Night.

The first session of the 21st biennial convention of the North American Gymnastic association was held in Allegheny Turner hall, Canal and Chestnut streets, last night, when the 300 delegates, representing every large city in the country, were tendered a banquet by the local officers of the organization. The convention proper will open this morning in Central Turner hall, Forbes street, and will continue until Wednesday night.

This is the first time since 1870 that the society has met in this city, and great efforts are being made to make the gathering memorable. Among the speakers at last night's meeting were Mayor Wyman of Allegheny, Herman Lieber, president of the association, and Theodore Stempfel, its secretary.

Quite a number of the delegates responded to toasts and the program was interspersed with musical selections rendered by a chorus from the Allegheny Turners.

Mayor Hays will open the convention in Turner hall this morning, and before the delegates leave they will be shown the vast industries of the Pittsburgh district. A trip will also be taken on the Monongahela river.

Suspected Pickpockets Fined.

James Curry and George Bennett, arrested as professional pickpockets Friday night were fined $50 and costs by Magistrate Stewart yesterday. Neither of the men denied the charges made against them.

ALAKE OF ABETOKUTA DROPS OUT OF LONDON

Most Dramatic Incident in African Monarch's Visit—His Interview With Baroness.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 25.—The Alake of Abeokuta has left London for a short time, and no more dramatic incident has occurred than his interview with the Baroness Burdett Coutts.

The African monarch expressed the desire to see this benevolent lady, and an interview was arranged, when the Alake, arrayed in gorgeous robes, presented himself before the baroness at her London house.

When he entered her presence he knelt according to native custom and then stated through his interpreter that one of his first desires on visiting England had been to see the Baroness Burdett Coutts, in order to thank her for the great boon she had conferred upon his country in her father's time.

Over 40 years ago, during the great Lancashire cotton famine, the baroness had sent the two first cotton gins ever seen in Abeokuta, and thus had been the founder of the chief industry of the country. The face of the aged lady lit with pleasure, and she told the king of the terrible incidents of the Lancashire cotton famine, and said that here indeed was a ray of light cast over those dark days, and that it was a joy to her in her 90th year to receive such a tribute from that far-off land.

The native king was visibly affected, and replied that he was glad to think she had lived to hear the expressions of gratitude which he brought, for what she had done for his father and his people.

ECUADOR CITIZENS RESIST INCREASE OF WATER RATES

Action of Municipal Council Precipitates Riot, and Many Are Wounded.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

GUAYAQUIL, ECUADOR, June 25.—Considerable excitement, followed by rioting, has resulted here from the action of the municipality in raising the tariff for water services. Two meetings were held in this city during the evenings of June 23 and 24 and on the night of June 24 about 5,000 citizens paraded the streets protesting against the council's action.

Mounted policemen with drawn swords tried to disperse the paraders, who attacked the police with stones, after which they went to their homes. Before dispersing, however, the rioters stoned the house of the president of the municipal council. Eleven policemen and nine citizens were wounded.

The board of health has declined to open the port to southern arrivals, excepting those from Paita, Peru, where an outbreak of bubonic plague was announced June 11. The American minister, Mr. Sampson, and Mrs. Sampson are returning home by the first steamer.

Child Dragged to Death.

HELENA, ARK., June 25.—The 12-year old son of C. B. Walton, manager of the Worthen place, west of this city, fell from a mule and his foot becoming fast in the stirrup he was dragged to death before the frightened animal could be stopped. The boy, Charles Hooker Walton, was carrying water to the field hands, and had just mounted and started on a trip when the fatal accident occurred. The father was standing near, but was unable to save the life of his boy.

B'nai Brith Outing.

B'nai Brith, under the auspices of Ibn Gabriel lodge, No. 114, will hold its annual outing today. The steamer Francis J. Torrance will leave the Market street wharf at 9:30 a. m., going up the river to Moss Side park, where the day will be spent. District President Isadore Rosenthal and others will make addresses.

DOWIE BRINGS FAIR CONVERT

Swedish Woman of Wealth and Noble Birth Joins Zion City's Hosts.

SHE IS CLOSELY GUARDED

"Elijah III.," His Wife and "Unkissed" Son Arrive in New York from Europe and Australia—Created Scene on the Steamship.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 25.—Bringing with him a young and beautiful Swedish noble woman, whose wealth is to be devoted to the uses of Zion City, John Alexander Dowie, the self-styled "Elijah III.," returned from Australia and Europe today on the Lucania. With the Chicago "prophet" also were his wife and the "unkissed son," Dr. A. J. Gladstone Dowie, the latter glorying in the fact that neither Europe nor Australia could take that badge of courage from him.

Never was a jewel guarded so assiduously as the mysterious woman convert. On the passenger list she figured as Miss Ruth Hofer, but that is said to be her nom de Zion. She is not yet 25, her cheeks are red with the blush of youth, and her dainty little figure and aristocratic manner betray the fact that she is an uncommon convert.

Compelled to seek refuge from the English reporters on board the ship the day before the Lucania sailed, for the reason that no London hotel would receive him, Dowie fulminated against all reporters during the entire voyage.

Dowie's presence aboard was unknown to man passengers until the first night out. In the smoking room a cloud of cigar smoke was rising and the cards were being shuffled, when the figure of the fat little "prophet" appeared in the doorway. A black skull cap covered his head and his black robes were long and flowing.

"Connivers with the imps of darkness, stop!" he howled. The players arose, amazed. Then began a flow of billingsgate that shocked the passengers. One of the players quietly arose, shoved the hoary headed "reincarnation" out of the doorway and locked the door. Outside, undaunted, Dowie howled himself breathless. The next evening the smoking room frequenters were prepared. Dowie came to the door about 8 o'clock.

"You are all going to perdition. You creatures of perdition, stop!—I, Elijah, say stop!"

Ten smokers with rank cigars burning brightly surrounded the intruder and held him while they puffed the smoke into his face, when he cried for mercy. Gagging and gasping, Dowie retreated to his cabin and did not appear in the smoking room afterward.

After this reprimand Dowie did not attempt to run the ship. So friendly did he become that when, at the steward's cabin, he was slapped on the back by Bostock, the animal trainer, he almost smiled. Dowie was buying candy.

"Fond of candy, doctor?" asked Bostock.

"I am fond of good candy," he replied. He munched a chocolate gravely. "About two years ago nearly 150 children were sick in Zion. We prayed and could not understand. So I sent for two candy-makers, dumped the stuff we had in stock into our lake, and now the children are well and everybody wants Zion candy. We cannot make enough of it. It is a glorious business enterprise."

SMALL HUMBERT SWINDLE.

German Woman Spreads Story of Great Inheritance Coming and Borrows Money.

BERLIN, June 25.—(Special Cable.)—Some time ago the people of Aedenburg were greatly excited at the report that a former faithless lover had repented on his deathbed and left a fortune of several million marks to his old sweetheart, a Mrs. Prueser, who at that time was working in a factory. The whole story of the inheritance appears to be a Mme. Humbert affair in smaller style.

By spreading the story of the many millions which she was to inherit from her sweetheart at Kobleu, Mrs. Pruesser succeeded in borrowing considerable amounts of money from citizens in the factory town, and when she had pretended to be on a trip to Kobleu to arrange with the executors for the transfer of the money she had really concealed herself in her home for a week.

When her creditors began to press her for money and wondered that the millions did not materialize she invented a story that she had been the victim of a swindler who had made her pay 500 marks for the news of the inheritance and for the necessary papers, and even carried this so far that she swore out a warrant for his arrest.

As nobody else in the town had seen anything of the mysterious stranger the police, however, became suspicious and arrested her, just as she was getting ready to leave for America, and she has now confessed that the whole story of the repentant sweetheart and the millions originated in her own brain.

RALLY DAY EXERCISES.

Uncle Boston to Speak in the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church.

Rally day services will be held in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church Tuesday evening. A feature of the exercises will be an address illustrated by stereopticon views, by Boston W. Smith, familiarly known to all Baptists as "Uncle Boston." He will describe some of his chapel car trips explaining the character and interesting incidents of the work.

At 7:45 p. m. a service of song will be led by Prof. Hassler and the choir. At 8 o'clock each school will report the amount of its Children's day offering.

IF YOU'RE CROSS IN THE MORNING

Be sure, first of all, that it isn't decayed and aching teeth that makes you so. Save your own feelings, as well as those of others, by consulting Urling Bros. at once. You'll make no mistake if you come here. Born here and established 18 years.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting, made only by us.) $10 Per Set.

GOLD CROWN or BRIDGE WORK (22k) $5.00 Per Tooth.

Filling 50c up. Our powder 25c.

Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

Urling Bros., Surgeon Dentists,

204 Sixth Street, Cor. Penn Avenue, 2nd Floor, Opposite Hotel Anderson. Closed Sunday.

East End Office, 6125 Penn Avenue, Cor. Collins Avenue. Both 'Phones.

'Phone or Write for Night Appointment.

When Lynch Threw Wild Ubrey Took a Tumble.

The intense excitement in the ninth inning of yesterday's ball game at Exposition park resulted in serious injury to John Ubrey, aged 36, a sub-fireman of 205 Chestnut street, Allegheny. Ubrey had been roosting on the left field fence during the game. The closeness of the contest worked him up to such a degree of excitement that when Lynch made his wild throw in the ninth, allowing two Chicago men to cross the plate, Ubrey fell off the fence. He is now suffering from a fracture of the left leg, with numerous bruises.

ART WORLD LAMENTING FATE OF BUSHEY SCHOOL

Professor Herkomer Labored for Twenty-One Years to Make It a Success.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 25.—There is much lamentation in the world of art over the fate of the Bushey school. Prof. von Herkomer has for the last 20 years done a service to rising artists which it is difficult to estimate. He has unwearyingly labored to inspire this colony of young students in the pretty Hertfordshire village with a sense of the responsibility of their work, and a strong belief in the necessity for individuality in art.

"I have sought," said Prof. Herkomer, "for 21 years to get right into the character of each pupil, to correct some mannerism, some bad tendency, which crops up again and again in his or her pictures, and which has some mental trick as its foundation.

"There are old pupils at Bushey," he added, "more than 60 of them, with private studios, and they will always find me ready to give advice.

"Personally," added Prof. Herkomer, "I like to see artists pursue their own style. It is the revelation of their own character and their own personality.

"Moreover, the art school at Bushey has been able to demonstrate that it is possible for men and women to study together to the advantage of both."

Prof. Herkomer will remain in his own beautiful house, which he designed, where he has an exquisite collection of enamel and other objects of art. The wrought iron work of the hanging lamps, the wood panels on the walls and the beautiful decoration in silver are all the handicraft of his pupils.

I know of no story more touching than the one which Prof. Herkomer told a friend of mine when he was sitting to him for his portrait. He related that his aged father was among the pupils of his school, and that every day the old man took his place on the bench and bent for hours over his wood carving.

His sight was failing, and his hand was unsteady, and the work that he produced was often defective; but when he had gone to his rest his great son took his place, straightened the lines, sharpened the edges and corrected all imperfections, and then when the aged pupil returned to his work next morning he looked at it with delight, feeling that he had wrought far better than he knew, little guessing that the master hand had touched it in his absence.

A VETERAN'S WIFE PLUCKED HIS BEARD

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—All the substance for a novel of domestic infelicity is furnished in the divorce complaint filed by C. J. McClure against Emma B. McClure. The plaintiff is an old soldier. On one occasion, he says, she employed herself in pulling out large quantities of his venerable whiskers and slapping him in the face.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, June 25.

New York—Hekla from Copenhagen.
Bremen—Alice from New York.
Punta del Gado—Romanic from Boston.
Plymouth—Hamburg from New York.
Naples—Slavonia from New York.
Genoa—Prinzess Irene from New York.
Bologne—Potsdam from New York.
Plymouth—Philadelphia from New York.
Barbarossa from New York.
Liverpool—Bohemian from Boston, Campania from New York, Cymric from Boston.
Moville—Bavarian from Montreal.

Sailed, June 25.

New York—Mesaba for London, Pennsylvania for Hamburg, St. Louis for Southampton, Columbia for Glasgow, Prinz Adalbert for Naples, Finland for Antwerp, Koenig Albert for Naples, Etruria for Liverpool.
Naples—Citta di Napoli for New York.
Rotterdam—Statendam for New York.
Queenstown—Celtic for New York.
Havre—La Lorraine for New York, Bordeaux for New York.
Liverpool—Umbria for New York.
Antwerp—Kroonland for New York.
Cherbourg—St. Paul for New York, Deutschland for New York.

Passed, June 25.

Tory Island—Bavarian from Montreal for Liverpool.
Mesrahuil—Corinthian from Montreal for Glasgow.
Kissaie—Sachem from Boston for Liverpool.

SLOCUM DEATH LIST WILL EXCEED A THOUSAND

Kerosene and Lubricating Oil Barrels Found Where the Fire Started.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 25.—That upwards of 1,000 persons perished in the burning of the excursion steamer General Slocum is now practically certain. According to an exhaustive report made by Police Inspector Schmittberger on the number of dead, missing, injured and uninjured in the disaster, it appears that 930 bodies have been recovered and that 93 persons absolutely known to have been aboard the vessel are still unaccounted for, bringing the total mortality of the disaster up to 1,031.

Those injured numbered 179 and of the throng of fully 1,500, who embarked on the excursion of St. Mark's church, but 236 escaped without injury. The report is the result of a minute inquiry made by a corps of 100 patrolmen, under the direction of the inspector.

A thorough examination today of the hull of the Slocum by Coroner Barry and Inspector Albertson, resulted in the discovery in the locker, in which the fire started, of a number of barrels which had contained kerosene and lubricating oil. The coroner's inquest will be continued on Tuesday and on Thursday the hearing by the federal grand jury will be opened.

Sunfish Cost $13 Each.

READING, PA., June 25.—Sunfish come high when caught out of season. It cost P. S. Helsheizer $13 for a sunfish 3½ inches in length.

Pittsburghers at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—(Special.)—The following Pittsburgh people registered at the leading St. Louis hotels:

Washington—Oscar P. Morse, Mrs. Morse.
Monticello—Miss O. F. Renshaw, Mrs. W. A. Renshaw.
Planters—D. Shaffer, N. F. Trenway, J. A. Douthett.
Epworth—Frank Bishop, Mrs. Bishop, Fount Crabtree.
Southern—T. S. Patch, Mrs. Patch, Miss Forest, W. V. Hatcher, E. A. Rider, W. S. Cockstone, Mrs. Cockstone.
Christian Endeavor—Will Adams.

LIFE SAVED BY SWA

The Wonderful Kidney, Liver Bladder Remedy.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, promptly cures kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, bloating, sallow complexion, puffy or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine, or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver, bladder or uric acid trouble, you will find it just the remedy you need.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please be sure to mention that you read this generous offer in The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

AUDITING.
CALL'S COLLEGE
will audit your books and install the latest methods of
ACCOUNTING.
HAVE YOU seen the Perpetual Balance; Phone us. 2822 Court.

IF YOUR BUSINESS IS NOT AS BRISK AS YOU WOULD WISH ADVERTISE IN THE GAZETTE.

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.

Special Cut Price Sale of Porch Rugs

Cool weather makes slow selling. Deep price cuts will make speedy work of disposing of all surplus stock.

The following prices represent a

Reduction of One-Third

4 x 7 ft.	Monj	Porch	Rugs at	- -	$ 3.25
7 x 7	"	"	"	- -	5.75
7 x 9	"	"	"	- -	7.50
7½ x 10½	"	"	"	- -	9.25
9 x 10	"	"	"	- -	11.50
9 x 12	"	"	"	- -	12.50
3 x 6	Algerian	Porch	Rugs at	-	3.00
3¾ x 6¾	"	"	"	-	4.75
7 x 9½	"	"	"	-	11.00
7½ x 9½	"	"	"	-	13.00
8 x 11½	"	"	"	-	15.50

Also a large line of **Hofi Rugs** at equally low prices, in all sizes and all colors—

The Curtain Department

Offers some big values for this week in odd pairs of curtains, in both window and door goods — and in Cretonnes and Madras—by yard or pair, that you should see

Window Display of Above Goods

Groetzinger Carpet Co.
627-629 Penn Ave.

DEATHS.

BECKER—On Saturday, June 25, 1904, at 3:05 a. m., CONRAD BECKER, in his 75th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, Iffly station, Collier township, on Tuesday, June 28, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Train will leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 for Gregg station.

BELFOUR—At the residence of her son-in-law, H. A. Hampton, Sheraden, Pa., on Friday, June 24, 1904, at 5:50 p. m., ELIZA A., widow of Captain Samuel Belfour.

Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Moreland, 200 North Craig street, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Interment private.

ESHELMAN—At Denver, Col., Thursday, June 24, at 9 p. m., WILFRED B. ESHELMAN, son of F. D. and E. A. Eshelman.

Notice of funeral later.

HESPENHEIDE—On Friday, June 24, 1904, at 6 a. m., ALMA, daughter of William Hespenheide.

Funeral from the family residence, 406 Arlington avenue, Allegheny, Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

LEWIS—On Friday, June 24, 1904, at 5:30 a. m., ANNA W. LEWIS, widow of Dr. David W. Lewis, and daughter of the late Capt. Edward Duff.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 5208 Harriett street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

MALONE—On Saturday, June 25, 1904, at 12:20 p. m., HELEN AGNES, daughter of Thomas and Nellie Ward Malone, aged 4 months 1 day.

Funeral from parents' residence, 1914 Webster avenue, on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'COMBS—On Friday, June 24, 1904, at Avalon borough, Pa., at 6:45 p. m., ALEXANDER R. M'COMBS, aged 69 years, 8 months and 10 days.

Services this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of his brother, James M. McCombs, No. 708 Taylor avenue, near School street. Funeral private Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Interment in Highwood cemetery.

M'MANUS—On Saturday, June 25, 1904, FRANK M'MANUS, aged 74.

Funeral will take place at St. Michael church, Elizabeth, on Monday, June 27, at 9 a. m. Friends of family are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1133 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R. 800 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st. 'Phone 2445 Grant.

"IT'S A LAUNDRY NOT A SAWMILL."

The G. O. P. is Happy

Having nominated Roosevelt and Fairbanks, and endorsed Brace Bros. as the leading launderers, no wonder the Grand Old Party is pleased—You'll feel the same way if you nominate us to be your launderers.

BRACE BROS.,
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners,
PITTSBURGH.
Both Phones—Wilkinsburg 23.

There isn't much difference between a negligee shirt and a rag when a sawmill gets through with it.

FIREWORKS

The Kind Used at Schenley Park and Allegheny Displays on the Fourth

WE FURNISH BOTH
OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

A. G. PRATT & CO.
507 Wood Street

...ON WILL HONOR HEROES

Encampment of Grand Army of Republic Is Expected to Be Big Affair.

VISITS TO THE OLD SHRINES

White Squadron Is to Take Part in the Gathering—Program Promises Veterans Many Visits to Historic Grounds of Long Ago.

BOSTON, MASS., June 25.—The annual encampment of the Grand Army, to be held here the week beginning August 15, promises to be one of the most largely attended gatherings of civil war veterans since the war. The old soldiers realize that they will not be able to attend national encampments many years longer. This makes many the more anxious to meet their comrades while they may.

The old commonwealth, and especially the city, feel that this is the last opportunity they will ever have to entertain the Grand Army. They are, therefore, making a great effort to have this one of the most memorable encampments the Grand Army has ever held. The department is bending every effort to make the occasion unique and enjoyable.

The entertainment for the week is to be elaborate. The committees having the matter in charge have broken away from established customs and will present new features for the guests. There will be the usual receptions and campfires and parades, but in addition there will be automobile parades, river carnivals, fish dinners on Massachusetts bay, surf bathing for those from the interior and excursions to Lexington, Concord, Plymouth Rock and other places.

Navy to Take Part.

The reception for the Women's Relief Corps will take place on Monday evening, the day of the arrival of most of the veterans. On Monday also will be the parade of the Naval veterans and ex-prisoners of War association. On Tuesday the parade of the Grand Army will take place. In the evening there will be a camp fire in Mechanics' building.

Wednesday will see the work of the encampment begin. That evening the visitors will be invited to take trains and go to Waltham to witness a river carnival. The watch city will be brilliantly illuminated and there will be room for hundreds of thousands of spectators along the banks of the river, while the unique craft will present a fairylike spectacle.

The business session will continue Thursday. That afternoon the delegates will be taken on an automobile ride. From Boston they will go out through Cambridge, Arlington, Lexington and Concord and the territory made famous by the revolutionary sires and along the British line of retreat. The return will be by way of Sudbury and Newton.

Navy to Take Newton.

One of the most interesting features of the week will be the evolutions of the "white squadron." Those who come from the inland cities and states will have opportunity to see something of Uncle Sam's navy as the secretary of the navy has promised to detail a squadron to come to Boston during the encampment. Boston, with its historic interest, seems to be a fitting place for the greatest encampment in the history of the Grand Army. The state has appropriated $50,000, the city $25,000 and patriotic citizens are contributing to swell this fund to the end that every emergency may be met. Free quarters will be provided for all who wish them. Those who wish to stay at hotels will not find any advance in rates, as the proprietors have guaranteed to maintain their regular prices. The parade is to be only two miles, over asphalt pavement, through the most beautiful section of Boston.

TROLLEY MAGNATE'S SON BECOMES A MOTORMAN

Cuts Loose from Father's Prestige to Make His Own Way.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—From president of a literary society to motorman on the Intramural railway at the World's fair grounds, is a step taken by Delos Haynes, the popular East Side young man, who is anxious to follow in the footsteps of his father and learn the railroad business by experience at the brake.

Young Haynes is the son of L. C. Haynes, vice president and general manager of the Terminal St. Louis & Suburban Railway Company, a corporation with a network of lines connecting many Illinois towns.

Last February Delos was graduated from the St. Louis High school with honors. He was president of the Boys' Literary society, besides bearing the title of chairman of the Interscholastic Debating league. Although but 17 years old he has a good physique and a penchant for work, which prompted him at once to begin to build his fortune.

He went to work in the offices of his father. There he was dissatisfied. Everybody made it easy for him, he says, because he was "the son of the boss."

So he decided to make a change. He wished to learn the railroad business from the very bottom rung, but if he took charge of the car he was one of his father's lines, he figured, it would be the same old story.

The intramural railway at the world's fair offered him the opportunity he wanted. On that line he could take his job like any other man and be bossed by even "Bill," if his work was not satisfactory. So he applied for the position. His familiarity with cars stood him in good stead when it came to a test of his ability to run a car, and resulted in his being awarded one of the first cars that toured the exposition grounds.

Young Haynes intends to stick to his position throughout the exposition season, when, it is said, his father will have been fully convinced of his worth as a railroad man, and may then give him a position to further test his mettle.

FINDS HER MOTHER.

Father's Confession to Stolen Child Rights Wrong of 18 Years Ago.

IOWA FALLS, IA., June 25.—Abducted when 8 years old and finally finding her mother in this country, is the strange life story of Miss Ethel Jones, now visiting her mother at Ackley, from which place she was abducted by the father years ago.

Years ago there lived at Ackley a family by the name of Jones. Domestic troubles arose, and in a fit of anger the father and husband left home, his whereabouts for a long time being a mystery. Left alone, the mother undertook the duty of rearing her family.

Unknown to anyone in the town, the father returned one day and stealing the 5-year-old daughter, as mysteriously disappeared.

It remained for a death-bed confession to right the wrong done to the family, and far away on the Pacific coast, the father, realizing that his final end was near, confessed to his grown daughter that years ago he had stolen her from her mother. The daughter had grown to womanhood, the secret of her mother's identity being closely guarded by the father.

The daughter finally married and when the death bed forced from the lips of the father the secret of her early life, she undertook to learn, if possible, the whereabouts of the mother, faintly remembered, with happy results.

Superstitious.

Mayme—Yes, I must admit that I'm awfully superstitious.

Edyth—Would you decline an offer of marriage made on a Friday?

Mayme—No, indeed! I should consider it unlucky to let such a chance go by.—Chicago News.

UNITED STATES CRUISER SEEKS LOST PACIFIC ISLE

Sloop of War Levant Disappeared Forty-Four Years Ago and Crew May Still Survive—Leper Tells Story of Finding Speck of Land.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Saturday.—Seldom has a United States war vessel been sent on a more romantic errand than that which has fallen to the lot of the cruiser Tacoma. In response to orders from Washington, the Tacoma left Honolulu three weeks ago to find an island in the Pacific, the discovery of which was primarily due to the whim of a pretty dancing girl and which has defied rediscovery ever since.

The Tacoma's mission, however, is not one of exploration, but of rescue. It is thought there is a possibility of finding on the island some American naval officers and bluejackets who have been lost to the world for 44 years.

The men whom it is hoped to rescue were of the crew of the sloop of war Levant, which in August, 1860, sailed from Hilo, never to be heard of again. She carried 150 men and was in charge of Commander C. B. S. Porter, one of the ablest seamen in the navy. That the navy department, after the lapse of nearly half a century, has sent out an expedition in search of these men is owing to the devotion of a friend of Commander Porter, now a resident of Honolulu, who has never lost hope that the commander may be alive and has never ceased to petition for a rescuing party.

Previous to her disappearance from the seas the Levant had an interesting history. She was originally a British man-of-war and was captured in the war of 1812 with another British ship by the gallant old Constitution after a fierce fight off the Madeira islands. As an American ship the Levant took part in the bombardment of Pacific ports in the Mexican war and later participated in fights with Chinese forts during the opium troubles.

Not the least interesting thing in connection with her history is the fact that Edward Everett Hale made use of her strange fate to end the career of his fictional hero, Philip Nolan, "The Man Without a Country."

The island upon which it is hoped to find survivors of the Levant's crew is known as Degreaves and is supposed to be between the 133d and the 137th degrees of north latitude. It was discovered in 1859 by Capt. Degreaves, who is now a leper in the colony of Molokai, Hawaii. Before the Tacoma left in search of the island Capt. Degreaves was asked to tell the circumstances of his discovery.

Whim of French Dancer.

He said that while in Melbourne in 1859 he shipped as mate on the schooner General Wolford, which had been chartered by Lola Montez, a famous dancer and singer, who had just completed a tour of the Australian cities. She was accompanied by her manager and the members of her troupe, and wished to make a pleasure trip to Hawaii before going to Peru.

"We are taking the reckoning about 9 o'clock one morning," said Capt. Degreaves, "when suddenly two small peaks were seen about four and a half miles due east of us. I knew in an instant that we had discovered a new island, for it was uncharted. We stood to the leeward of the island, and I was rowed ashore and made an examination of the place.

"The island was marvelously rich in guano. It seemed to be covered with the guano birds. You had to take a stick and knock them out of the way to avoid treading on them.

"On my return to the schooner Lola Montez and her party seemed delighted with the idea of having discovered a new island in the Pacific and they went ashore and had luncheon. They made a big celebration and christened the place Degreaves island, in honor of myself.

"The party caught fish and amused themselves for two days, while I did considerable exploring.

"The exact location of the island was taken. The weather was perfect and both the longitude and latitude were correctly measured and noted. Unfortunately I lost my notes and the discovery was made so long ago that the figures have escaped my mind, but I am sure the island is between the 135th and 137th degrees of west longitude and the 16th and 17th degrees of north latitude."

After his voyage on the Wolford Capt. Degreaves, who is a native of the Island of Jersey, lived many years in the Fiji islands. In 1878 he went to Honolulu and remained a resident until a few years ago, when he was stricken with leprosy. He interested capitalists in the island he had discovered and expeditions were sent out from Honolulu and San Francisco to find it, but none was successful.

Search Made for It.

In 1899 the United States hydrographic department became interested in the island, and at its instigation the Albatross made a brief search for it. Soundings were taken along the 136th degree of west longitude at intervals of about five miles. A depth of 2,766 to 3,088 fathoms was found, and no traces of the island or indications of its existence were obtained.

In March, 1902, however, Capt. William Lawless, master of the mail steamer Australia, running between San Francisco and Tahiti, saw two patches of discolored water about 100 feet square in 18 deg. 56 min. north latitude and 136 deg. 10 min. west longitude. There was a heavy sea running at the time and Capt. Lawless did not stop to investigate the spots, but he believes they were croppings from Degreaves island.

Capt. B. F. Chapman, formerly a resident of Tahiti and now of Honolulu, who was a ship captain in the coast-Tahiti trade many years, believes in these sunken rocks or islands. He said:

"As far back as 1850 a low land was discovered by the bark Du Mont de Ville on a voyage from San Francisco to Tahiti, but I do not think it has ever been seen since. Capt. Reade of the Oceanic steamship Mariposa, one of his San Francisco-Tahiti voyages, sighted a shoal which is not on the charts. From the presence of birds about the vessels his discovery indicated that an island must have been somewhere in the vicinity.

Once Marked on Chart.

"When I was a sea captain my chart had a notation to the effect that a 'cluster of five islands hereabouts' was to be watched for. The chart gave them somewhere between 16 and 17 south latitude and from 130 to 135 west longitude. The queer thing about these islands, or this island, is that some one apparently gets a glimpse of it and then afterward no one can locate it.

"There is a group of sunken islands between Honolulu and San Francisco, however, which it would be well worth the government's time and money to locate. The location should be put on the charts, for I believe that in the winter gales many vessels which have mysteriously disappeared have run upon these sunken peaks and gone to the bottom.

"One of these rocks is three fathoms from the surface and the next peak is five fathoms. They are difficult to locate, for the water does not always break over them.

"The sunken rock is known to me as Redit's rock, named after a vessel which discovered it, and which flew the Tahitian flag.

"One of the crew in that boat was Tom Briggs, who is still living in Papeete. The last time I was in Tahiti I invited Tom to dine with me and asked him about the sunken rock. He told me that they saw the breakers and hove to, sending out a small boat to make soundings. He was in the boat. To my best memory he states that the rock is in longitude 137 and latitude 37.20, or near the Farallones.

"Another ship's captain saw the same breakers in later years, but despite the efforts of a man-of-war and other vessels to locate the rock it has not been seen lately. It is like throwing a needle on a lawn and sending a child out to find it.

"This rock or group of rocks is probably between eight and nine hundred miles west of San Francisco. For many years a notation appeared on the charts regarding the sunken rock with the word 'doubtful' attached. Nowadays no reference is made to it upon the charts.

"There are other islands in the small general sailing vessel track which have been lost. Copper and Henderson islands are the name of them. I once sent out a vessel to find Henderson island, as it was supposed to be a guano island. It was not located."

CHEMICAL WORK BY ELECTRICITY

Professor More of John Hopkins University Solves a Great Problem.

EVEN AND CONSTANT HEAT

BALTIMORE, MD., June 25.—Prof. Harmon V. Morse, professor of analytical chemistry at Johns Hopkins university and adjunct director of the chemical laboratory, has perfected an electric furnace which, it is believed, will revolutionize practical laboratory work in chemistry. The furnace is the result of long and hard work on the part of Prof. Morse, and his invention is one of the important scientific achievements of the year.

Prof. Morse's furnace was shown before the chemical seminary at a recent meeting at the university. He and his young assistant, Dr. J. C. W. Frazer, were congratulated by President Remsen and the scientific faculty, to whom he spoke for an hour about the apparatus.

Heretofore gas has been the only source of heat for experimental work in the chemical laboratory. For a long time scientists have been trying to devise some sort of economical electric heater. That satisfactory results may be obtained in the heating necessary in laboratory practice four conditions must be satisfied: (1) The heat must be developed economically; (2) It must be possible to obtain definite temperatures; (3) It must be possible to maintain constant temperatures for long periods; (4) Products of combustion must not be allowed to come in contact with the substances heated.

Chemists have long seen that the solution of this problem was to be found in the electric current, which yields no products of combustion, and can be developed at a constant and regular rate. Thus far, however, no one has been able to make it a practical substitute for gas.

Prof. Morse's electric heater comprises, first, an ordinary copper oven incased in a box, doubly lined with asbestos, with an air space between, the whole covered with aluminum paint, which is not affected by high temperatures, is a very poor heat radiator and preserves the asbestos from shredding. This arrangement practically prevents any loss of heat by radiation.

The source of heat is in the stove placed within the copper oven. The stove is constructed of parallel slabs of soapstone coated with graphite, the soapstone being unaffected by heat. The graphite is evenly distributed over the slabs of soapstone, that the heat may be developed uniformly over the surface. The use of soapstone in constructing the heater is the key to the apparatus.

The electric furnace has been found to work admirably, and can be operated at a cost of less than one cent a day. A constant temperature of 150 degrees can be obtained for eight hours a day at a cost of three-fourths of a cent. It is probable that Prof. Morse's furnace will displace the old gas furnaces now in general use, and it is certain that it will add much to the exactness with which chemical processes may be carried out.

Silent Meditation.

"A blue shirtwaist suit would be just the thing for me," Mrs. Percy Vere continued. "Of course I could get that brown one, but few women look well in brown"—

"My dear," interrupted her husband, who was weary of her chatter about dress, "the one thing I'd like most to see you in is brown."

"Indeed?"

"Yes, a 'brown study.'"—Catholic Standard.

PITCHBLENDE IN PHOTOGRAPHY

Minneapolis Man Tried Interesting Experiment With Radio-active Ore.

RESULT IS A SHADOWGRAPH

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 25.—An interesting experiment has been made with active radio ore by a local photographer. A photograph was made from the light emitted by the ore, in a closed box, which excluded all other light. The resulting "shadowgraph" is similar to those made with the X-ray and proves the strength of the light rays emitted by the ore.

The ore was brought to the city by E. P. Townsend of Collinwood, who recently returned home after several years spent in Northern Colorado. The region is, so far as is known, the only place in the United States where radio-active ore exists. It is found in two mines—the Wood mine of which Mr. Townsend was formerly one of the lessees, and the Kirk mine. Both lie in Leavenworth gulch, in Gilpin county, about 50 miles northwest of Denver.

The ore from which the photograph was made is pitchblende, containing 55 per cent uranium. This ore is worth $350 a pound. The ore holds considerable copper and other minerals, with a trace of gold. Radium is generally found in uranium bearing ore. It is only within a few months, however, that the presence of radium in the ore from these mines was demonstrated by the investigations of a professor of the University of Colorado. Thus far no attempt has been made to extract the radium, but the companies operating the two mines plan to do so. The radium salts can be extracted without impairing the value of the ore for the extraction of other constituents.

The photographer who made the radium picture experimented several days in his efforts to obtain a good photograph. He first made the mistake of underestimating the amount of light emitted by the ore and gave the plate too long an exposure. This was a natural mistake, as the light from the pitchblende is not visible to the naked eye, even in the dark. The photograph made was given 48 hours' exposure, and this was evidently too long for perfect results. In taking the photograph he laid a key and two coins on a dry plate and then upon these a piece of uranium four inches long, two inches wide and a little more than an inch thick, weighing one and one-fourth pounds. He tried the experiment of printing from the negative by means of radium light, used as natural light, but found that the rays passed through the film and left no impression, acting similarly to X-rays.

"I'll never marry," said Miss Passay, with emphasis.

"Perhaps not," replied Miss Snapp, "but you certainly have put up a gallant fight."—Philadelphia Ledger.

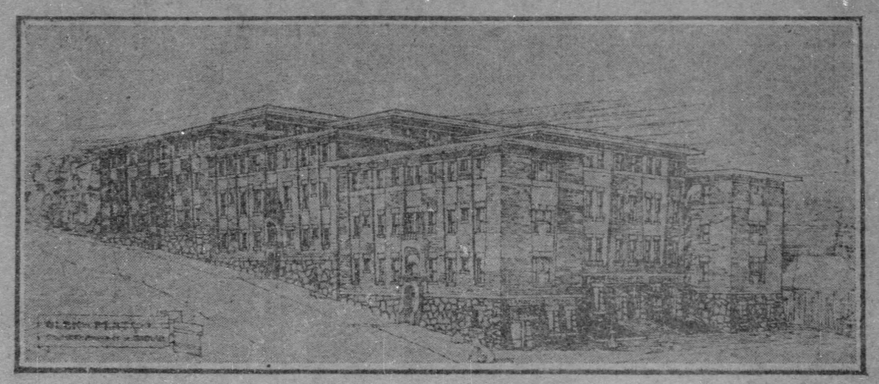
For those who live by Brain work

Grape-Nuts

is the food

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

THE LARGEST TENEMENT IN PITTSBURGH



Glenn Flats in Twenty-Third Ward.

The latest evidence that the model tenement house idea is taking fast hold upon Pittsburgh investors is the project of Architect Titus de Bobula to build the Glenn flats at Elizabeth and Sydenham streets in the Twenty-third ward. The building will be he largest and best equipped tenement in the city. It will be three stories high above the basement and its dimensions will be 150x110 feet. The walls will be of brick, tastefully decorated, and the building will be strictly fireproof. In all particulars it will conform perfectly to the new tenement house law, having a large open space around it and the best of sanitary arrangements. There will be 282 rooms in the building, arranged in suites of from two to four rooms. These will rent for from $12 to $15 a month. Since the extensive improvements of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company in Glenwood have forced hundreds of families out of their former homes, there has been a great demand for dwellings of this sort for the use of the railroad employes. Bodine & Co. have been awarded the contract for the Glenn flats, which will cost approximately $52,000.

MYSTERY IN THIS GIRL'S SUICIDE

No One Can Tell Why Miss Lillian O'Reilly of Greenpoint Shot Herself.

WAS IN HER FRIEND'S HOUSE

Found Pistol in Dining Room, Held It to Her Temple With a Laugh and Fired. Probably Thought It Wasn't Loaded and Did It for Effect.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Her friends are at loss to account for the motive which impelled Miss Lillian O'Reilly, 21 years old, of 106 Norman avenue, Greenpoint, a devout member of St. Anthony's Catholic church, to kill herself yesterday afternoon to make purchases for the afternoon at the home of Mrs. Jennie Wolff, of 265 Eckford street. Mrs. Wolff is a bride of three months and Miss O'Reilly was a bridesmaid at her wedding.

They were inseparable friends, and after Mrs. Wolff's marriage Miss O'Reilly never allowed a day to pass without calling on her. She left her home yesterday Sunday dinner and to visit Mrs. Wolff. In the dining room of the Wolff home her attention was drawn to Mr. Wolff's pistol, which lay on the sideboard.

She picked up the weapon,, and as she did so Mrs. Wolff warned her that it contained a loaded cartridge and four empty ones.

"I guess I'll have my Fourth of July now," said Miss O'Reilly with a laugh as she walked to the kitchen window with the pistol. She snapped the trigger four times and then, turning around so that Mrs. Wolff could see her, held the pistol to her right temple. Again Mrs. Wolff warned her. Scarcely had she ceased speaking when the pistol was discharged and Miss O'Reilly fell to the floor

Mrs. Wolff swooned and fell across the body of her friend. Neighbors who heard the report hurried into the Wolff home. An ambulance from St. Catherine's hospital was summoned, but Miss O'Reilly was dead before the surgeon reached her.

Daniel O'Reilly, father of the girl, says that she had no love affair or home trouble to cause her to take her life. Mrs. Wolff said she believed Miss O'Reilly was trying to frighten her and had no intention of killing herself.

MOST OF INSANE ARE BRUNETS

Comparatively Few Light-Haired Persons, According to Records Lose Their Minds.

ONE BIG POINT FOR BLONDES

Only 3 Per Cent of Total in One State Had Light Hair, and But 2 Per Cent Blue Eyes—Curious Figures Are Reported as Official.

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 25.—"I happened across a pamphlet several months ago published by a southern state, in which were some interesting statistics regarding the complexion of the inmates of the state insane asylum," Hobart Langdon said. "Only 3 per cent of the total had light hair and only 2 per cent blue eyes.

"It struck me as a rather curious fact that dark haired and dark eyed people should so largely predominate among the insane, but the matter of latitude might play some part in this, I thought, for naturally there were more dark than light haired persons in that section.

"Just as a matter of curiosity, however, I wrote to several more asylum authorities in other parts of the country to see what the ratio of light haired inmates was to those who were dark. I expected to find the percentage increase in communities where the total of light haired was larger, but in this I was mistaken, so I am led to infer from the statistics that there is a greater possibility for insanity among dark haired than among light haired persons.

"My figures were obtained from 68 asylums, located in nearly every state in the union, and a few in Canada and England. The number of patients in these institutions was 16,512, of whom 709 had light hair and only 361 red or auburn locks. In other words, 96 per cent of the inmates were brunets, with black or brown hair, the latter in varying shades. In one asylum in New England there was not a single inmate that was not a brunet.

"Of course, I do not know how to account for this, for I am not a specialist in such matters, and only obtained the statistics out of pure curiosity, but it certainly looks as if blondes were less liable to insanity than those with darker hair or eyes.

"Another peculiar feature about the facts I obtained, however, was that the percentage of those regarded as incurably insane was much greater among the blondes than among the brunets. The totals show that among the dark haired inmates only 55 per cent were marked hopelessly insane, while among the blondes 81 per cent were put in this category, and that only three among the red haired patients escaped the same classification."

RADIO VIBRATOR LATE INVENTION

New Scientific Theories Embraced Which May Revolutionize Medical Practice.

CLAIMS OF THE INVENTOR

W. F. Bleeker Declares His Apparatus Will Prove a Great Restorer of Health to Diseased Persons—Has Worked on Idea for Seven Years.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., June 25.—An invention which, it is asserted, may revolutionize medical science and throw into insignificance such discoveries as radium and the X-ray, has been brought to completion in the laboratories of the state university by Warren F. Bleeker, formerly instructor of chemistry in the University of Colorado.

For years Mr. Bleeker has worked on his invention which he calls the radio vibrator. For the last three months he has worked in the laboratory of Prof. Hubert C. Carel, professor of chemistry at the university.

The instrument is based on the theory that the elements of the human body, when the body is in perfect health, vibrate in perfect harmony. When the body is in a diseased condition this normal tone is destroyed. By the therapeutical application of the radio vibrator, it is claimed, the deranged tone of the body may be restored to a normal condition. The inventor does not claim for his instrument all curative power, but by actual trials remarkable results are said to have been accomplished in curing nervous diseases.

The radio vibrator is a small, nickel-plated metal box about four inches long, three inches wide and one inch in thickness. From one end two wires about four feet long extend. These wires terminate in small circular disks which are applied to the affected parts of the body. The box contains a mysterious compound of chemicals known only to Mr. Bleeker and his assistants. The vibrations of the chemicals within the box are transmitted by means of the wires and disks to the human body. As soon as applied the action of the chemicals within the box is calculated to cause sympathetic normal vibrations in the diseased body, thus restoring the patient to health.

Speaking of the invention of Mr. Bleeker, Prof. Carel said:

"The invention involves just four things—first, the scientific theory that the normal tone of the human body is caused by the vibration of the elements composing it; second, the mathematical deduction and determination of what chemical elements are to be used and in what proportion, and this may vary according to the temperament of each person; third, the preparation for each individual cause of the instrument, and, fourth, the therapeutic application of the instrument."

WIFE CLUNG TO CONVICT MATE

Refused to Be Reconciled to Wealthy Father and Became Servant Near Penitentiary.

MAN HAS JUST BEEN FREED

Forgery of a Check While He Was Intoxicated Sent Him to Prison Three Years Ago—An Indiana Romance in Real Life.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., June 25.—It was a happy woman who greeted Melvin Beavers on his release from the Indiana reformatory last week.

Before their marriage, nine years ago, Melvin Beavers was addicted to the liquor habit. William Browning, a wealthy farmer at Heltonville, eight miles east of Bedford, objected to his attentions to his stepdaughter, Miss Maggie Hunter, and gave orders that they break the engagement.

Miss Hunter refused to obey the dictates of her stepfather, but, instead, saw more of Beavers than ever, and they were married the day before her 16th birthday.

So great was her influence over her husband that she obtained from him a promise to refrain from further use of intoxicants. The promise was kept for six years. With the breaking off of the drink habit he entered the lumber business and was doing well.

But one day, three years ago, Beavers had been out buying lumber and had become chilled from exposure. He yielded to the temptation to take a drink of whisky and this called for more, until he became intoxicated. In this state he forged the name of his brother to a check for $8 and passed it on a saloonkeeper. The brother later made the amount good, but prosecution was started and Beavers was sentenced to serve from two to 21 years in the Indiana penitentiary.

After sentence was pronounced Mr. Browning offered to permit his stepdaughter to return to her comfortable home provided she would give up her convict husband, but she declined and took employment as a domestic with a family at Bedford. She remained at Bedford about one year, and then went to Terre Haute, where she remained another year, when she learned that her husband would be paroled as is customary at the expiration of the minimum sentence. She gathered her scant savings and came to Jeffersonville to meet her husband when he should be released. Disappointment awaited her, for when she arrived in this city she learned that for some infraction of the rules her husband would not be released until the expiration of another year.

Disheartened but not discouraged, Mrs. Beavers decided to take up her abode in this city. She obtained employment as a domestic and has since lived in happy anticipation of the time when her husband was freed. Since her stay in Jeffersonville she has seen her husband but once, and then in the presence of a guard.

DESIRES TO KILL FATHER.

Young Man Wanted to Put Him Out of Pain to Save His Mother's Life.

CRAWFORD, ARK., June 25.—John Wright, a young farmer living near Arcadia, accompanied by a younger brother, called on the sheriff and asked permission to administer chloroform to his aged father, who is dying from cancer on the tongue.

"My father is a living skeleton and the doctor tells us there is no hope for a cure," said young Wright. "He does not weigh 50 pounds with his clothes on, although he once weighed at least four times that amount. My mother is dying from grief over father's condition. He cannot talk, but has asked us by signs to be relieved from his suffering with chloroform."

Never having been asked to pass on such a case, Sheriff Tompkins was at a loss as to how to advise the young man, and with his younger brother, Wright returned to Arcadia heartbroken for fear the suffering of his father might cause him to lose his mother also. The family came to Arkansas from a small German village 10 years ago.

Tess—Yes, Mr. Kulcher proposed to me. It was quite a novel experience.

Jess—Nonsense! You've been proposed to before.

Tess—I mean he did it so cleverly it was just like a novel.—Philadelphia Press.

IF A TWO CENT STAMP WILL SAVE YOU HUNDREDS OF DOLLARS AND YEARS OF SUFFERING AND ANNOYANCE,

Wouldn't it be a pretty good investment? If you are a sufferer from Catarrh or Deafness, send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, and they will mail you a sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm, which has been proven by thousands to be the only immediate specific cure for all forms of Catarrh and its kindred affliction—deafness. Easily applied—gives instant relief, and you'll thank us for the advice. For sale by druggists. If not, a full sized jar will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. But send for the sample first. That'll prove the claims of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm.

"After using your sample box of catarrh balm, I found it just as recommended. I have now used two jars and can truthfully say that it has cured me. Before using the Balm, I tried many kinds of medicines, also three different physicians, with little or no benefit. I find that your Balm cures headache almost instantly and sore throat quickly." Mrs. Maud Clay, Hale, W. Va., May 9, 1904.

WHAT MYSTERIOUS POWER DOES THIS MAN POSSESS?

THE DEAD BROUGHT BACK TO LIFE

Would Hardly Create a Greater Sensation than Some of the Miraculous Cures He Performs with a Strange Mystic Fluid Unknown to Medical Science

DOCTORS FACED WITH FACTS FAIL TO EXPLAIN SECRET OF HIS MARVELOUS POWER OVER DEATH

Heals Those Hundreds of Miles Away the Same as Those Who Call in Person

Gives Services and Home Treatment Without Pay to Prove to All Mankind the Marvels of His Power—Feels It His Duty to God and Man to Give Freely of His Knowledge and Skill to All Who Stand in Need

(From the Baltimore World.)

New York (Special Correspondence)—Dr. Wallace Hadley, a well-known professor of chemistry of this city, has undoubtedly made the most sensational discovery of the age. Call it Divine power, science, or whatever you will, the fact remains that he has transcended all known methods of healing, set at defiance the supposed laws of nature, and utterly dumfounded the ill and afflicted by a series of the most miraculous cures known to medical science. Hopeless invalids, given up as utterly incurable by eminent physicians, have been healed of their afflictions and rescued from the indescribable anguish of an untimely grave by the mighty power over disease and death. The remedies of the best and most learned specialists seem as bread pills when compared with the remarkable discovery of this wonderful man. He has already done practically everything but bring the dead to life, and his associates are on the qui vive not knowing what marvel he may next perform.

"How did you happen to make this great discovery?" asked a reporter, who called to find out the secret of the tremendous furore Dr. Hadley had created.

"For since I graduated from the medical department of the University of Buffalo," said the doctor, "I have been convinced that no disease should cause death. God has, in my judgment, provided a cure for every ill to which human flesh is heir. Man must search and find this cure the same as mine has discovered the telegraph, the telephone, etc. The first thing I set out to do was to find the exact elements which control living being and sustain life, to discover the power which makes a man's heart beat and his body live. I next determined to extract these products from animal, mineral and chemical substances and combine them as they are found in a living being. I worked for years, day and night, before I made any great progress. Then my discovery nearly all came at once. As soon as I made it I tried the preparation on myself, then I gave it to all the sick people I could find. I called for the worst cases doctors could send me, cases supposed to be incurable. The results were simply miraculous. They far exceeded my most sanguine hopes. I particularly remember the case of Mrs. Sarah Miller, No. 1507 Sixth street, Harrisburg, Pa. She was one of my first patients. The doctors had given her up to die. Her friends hourly expected to be called to her grave. She was so bad the night she received my treatment she did not expect to live until morning. She took two doses of my wonderful extract; she slept; she is living today. Here is a copy of a letter from her. Read for yourself." The following extract is taken verbatim from Mrs. Miller's letter. She says: "When I began to take your treatment I realized that I was on the brink of the grave. I suffered from gastro-intestinal catarrh and diabetes. I was in constant pain day and night. I felt blue, despondent and discouraged with life. I had taken so much medicine for so many years without receiving any benefit. I tried your treatment as a last resort, and thank God I took it, for I should not be here to write this letter." "This is only one of a large number of similar letters that I have received," said the doctor. "It seems that sometimes a divine hand directed these poor sufferers where to obtain relief. I believe that I was permitted to make this great discovery for the benefit of the world. Hence I offer my services free for a limited time that all may enjoy the benefits of perfect health. Here is a letter from another woman whom I saved from the grave. Mrs. Germond, of No. 302 Highland avenue, Benton Springs, Mich., writes: 'I tried so many remedies without obtaining relief that I had given up all hope of ever being cured. I heard of your wonderful discovery, but I had no faith in you and was induced to give you a trial only on account of a strong letter received from a friend who had been cured by you. I was a physical wreck ready for the grave. I had heart, stomach and bronchial trouble. My whole system was diseased and run down. I suffered untold agonies. I often felt that death would be a welcome relief. I am confident that you saved my life, and had it not been for your marvelous treatment, I should today be cold in my grave. I write this letter for the good of humanity, that others may be induced to try the wonderful treatment that has cured me.'

"Do physicians take your treatment?" asked the reporter.

"They certainly do," said the doctor. "I am treating a large number now. Of course they would not want you to publish their names, but here are their letters. You can read what they say. I cure them when all their own remedies fail. I have demonstrated beyond doubt that the most serious diseases can be overcome. That the lives of thousands of men and women can be saved who heretofore have been carried off to the grave. I estimate that I shall save the lives of over 100,000 people the coming year who otherwise would have died an untimely death."

"But how do you account for your wonderful power over death?" asked the reporter.

"Step this way," said the doctor, leading the reporter into his large laboratory, "and I will show you the source of my power. I will explain to you the secret for which wise men have sought for ages." The doctor here pointed to a curious fluid extract in a tightly corked glass flagon. "This," said the doctor, "is the apparently simple xtract that has startled the civilized world. This is the powerful essence that has given me the titles 'Divine Healer' 'Miracle Worker,' 'A Latter Day Savior,' etc. Of course, I am nothing of the sort. I am a scientist. My discovery is scientific. I abstract life from the materials of nature. Did you ever stop to think that wheat and corn come from the earth and air? If we knew the wonderful chemical secrets of nature, we could make corn, wheat, and other food from the earth and air. So my discovery of the vital principle of life is not so wonderful after all. I have merely found a secret law of nature, which has been overlooked by doctors and scientists for centuries past.'

"Do you give treatment to everyone free? This, it seems, would be an enormous expense," said the reporter.

"Yes," said the doctor, "I offer a course of home treatment to everyone who writes me now absolutely free of charge. Later I expect to charge a moderate fee. It will probably cost me several thousand dollars to give this free help, but I can afford to do it; and besides, I want to prove the miraculous power of my great discovery. Tell your readers to state the leading symptoms of their trouble, giving age and sex, and I will diagnose their cases, write them fully in regard to the exact stage to which their disease has progressed, the length of time required to effect a cure, and send them a course of home treatment for their particular disease."

The writer has taken Dr. Hadley's course of home treatment himself for a nervous affection, and he can personally vouch for its wonderful efficacy. He also guarantees this offer to be absolutely genuine in every respect. All who wish to be healed should write Dr. Hadley at his laboratory. Address Dr. Wallace Hadley, office 1052 D, Force of Life building, 708 Madison avenue, New York city. If you have anything confidential to say mark your letter private. The doctor is an extremely affable man and takes a supreme delight in curing difficult cases that have been given up to die by other physicians. It is these cases that offer him the opportunity to demonstrate the miraculous power of his great discovery.

CARPETS

All Carpets Made, Laid and Lined FREE.

Good Heavy Ingrains, pretty new designs, 48c.
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest patterns, 65c.
Brussels Carpets, extra quality, 75c.
Very Best Quality Brussels, $1.10.
Velvet Carpets, most desirable coloring, $1.10.
Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns, $1.35.

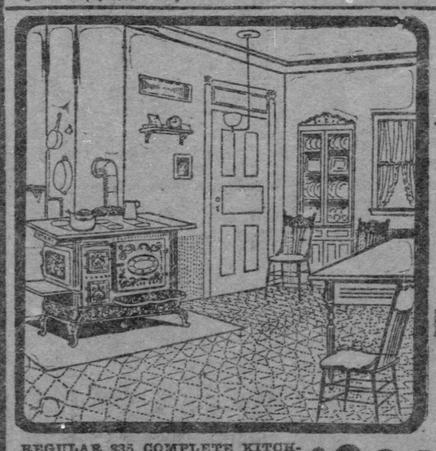
FRIEND

810 to 814 Penn Avenue

Will Give You Credit!

FULL SET OF SILVERWARE FREE

A full set of silverware comprising knives, forks and spoons of the famous Rogers' make and contained in a handsome case will be given free to every customer purchasing goods to the value of $50, upon which $10 is paid.



REGULAR $35 COMPLETE KITCHEN FURNISHMENT NOW FOR $23.50.
Consisting of one modern stove, one Kitchen Table, two solid, substantial Kitchen Chairs, 20 yards of good oilcloth and a splendid set of kitchen utensils.

$23.50

REGULAR $50 COMPLETE BEDROOM FURNISHMENT NOW FOR $37.50.
Consisting of Bedroom Suit, one Rocker, two Chairs, Elastic Spring, Mattress, one pair of Pillows or Bolster and 20 yards of Carpet or Matting.

$37.50

The Perfect Refrigerator

$6.50

AND UP

It pays to get a good refrigerator because of the saving in ice and provisions. Friend's improved refrigerators are the best on the market. They keep provisions sweet and wholesome and require much less ice than the ordinary kind.

GO-CARTS

$3

AND UP

Whatever kind you wish to buy don't deprive the baby of its go-cart another day. Friend will give you credit.

FRIEND 810 TO 814 PENN AVE. **FRIEND**

The Store That Makes Friends

KAISER RECEIVES UNCLE EDWARD

German and English Rulers Greet Each Other Heartily at Kiel.

EXCHANGE VISITS ON YACHTS

Monarchs Embrace and Kiss Each Other. Dense Crowds Wait Through Long Rains to Witness Meeting—High Dignitaries at Dinner.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

KIEL, June 25.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward on board, entered the Holtenau lock, at the mouth of the Baltic canal shortly after 3 o'clock this afternoon amid salutes from the assembled German warships. Emperor William, who was accompanied by Prince Henry of Prussia, Crown Prince Frederick William and a brilliant suite, awaited his uncle here. The meeting between the two sovereigns was most hearty.

Long prior to the meeting of the monarchs dense crowds of people thronged the banks of the lock and waited hours in the drenching rain for a glimpse of the royal personages. Some diversion was afforded by the arrival of a guard of honor from the first marine artillery and a bodyguard from the first regiment of the guards, the latter in their historic metal caps.

In their ranks stood three of the emperor's sons, Eitel Friedrich, his second son; Oscar, his fifth son, and little Joachim, the latter about four feet high, looking like a Lilliputian beside the tall, fine men by his side. The guard of honor and the bodyguard had hardly taken up their appointed positions when Emperor William, in the uniform of a British admiral, and wearing the ribbon of the Order of the Bath, arrived and inspected them. Shortly thereafter the Victoria and Albert hove in sight, escorted by British cruisers and a squadron of German cavalry, who had trotted along the side of the royal yacht the whole length of the canal.

King Edward, wearing the uniform of a German admiral, and having across his breast the ribbon of the Order of the Black Eagle, was on the deck of the Victoria and Albert with a large retinue. Immediately after the gangway had been laid Emperor William boarded the British yacht and greeted his uncle in the heartiest manner, kissing him several times on both cheeks.

After greetings between King Edward and Prince Henry of Prussia and the crown prince, the king landed, witnessed a march of part of the guards and returned to his yacht, which afterward entered Kiel harbor. All the warships, yachts and other vessels in the harbor dressed ship and the shore batteries and warships fired a salute.

After the Victoria and Albert had moored at Kiel the two monarchs boarded the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, where King Edward was received by the empress and had presented to him the royal entourage.

The weather had at this time improved. The rain, which sent the drenched spectators scurrying toward Kiel through the mud, after the arrival of the Victoria and Albert at the canal lock and the meeting of their majesties, ceased. Consequently the reception by the king on the deck of the Hohenzollern of the high military and naval officials was held under better auspices.

Late this afternoon King Edward landed to pay a visit to Prince Henry at the castle, where his majesty also took tea. There was a gala dinner at 8 o'clock tonight on the Hohenzollern, which was attended by King Edward and members of the royal family, a large company of high dignitaries of state and military and naval officers.

The banquet on the Hohenzollern was held on the upper deck. Emperor William, in proposing a toast to King Edward, said:

"It is a great satisfaction to me to address your royal and imperial majesty for the first time on board a German warship. Choosing your way by sea, your majesty comes to German shores as the ruler of a great empire, encompassing the world through the sea, and most kindly willing to participate in German yatching. Your majesty was greeted by the thunder of the guns of the German fleet, which is glad to see its honorary admiral.

"It is the youngest creation among fleets in the world and an expression of the reviving sea activity of the German empire, regenerated by the great emperor of undying memory. It is intended for the protection of trade and territory and it also serves, like the German army, for the maintenance of peace, which the German empire has kept over 30 years and which Europe has preserved with it. It is known to every one by your majesty's words and influence that your majesty's whole endeavors are directed to this very end—the preservation of peace—as I, too, am ever devoted to the wish that all might attain this end. May God lend success to our efforts.

"In unfading remembrance of the memorable hours spent together at Osborne at the deathbed of the great monarch of the world empire, now ruled by your majesty, I empty my glass to the health of your majesty—I drink the health of his majesty, the king of Great Britain and Ireland and emperor of India."

King Edward replied as follows: "In offering your imperial and royal majesty the sincerest thanks for the exceedingly kind words in which your majesty has drunk my health, I esteem myself happy to have the opportunity to express the deepest gratitude for the brilliant reception your majesty has prepared for me, and I am especially glad that it has been possible for me to visit your majesty at a time of the year when I usually am most occupied by engagements at home. But the part which I have for many years taken in yachting exercised too great an attraction for me not to take the opportunity of chancing myself of your majesty's success in gaining over so many devotees in Germany to this sport. With this was coupled the wish to knit, if possible, more closely by renewed personal intercourse the intimate relations of kinship which have so long connected our houses.

"Your majesty's appreciative reference to my unremitting endeavors for the maintenance of peace deeply touch me, and I am happy in the certainty that your majesty has the same object in view. May our two flags float side by side to the remotest ages, even as today, for the maintenance of peace and the welfare not only of our own countries but also of all other nations.

"I am proud to belong to your majesty's fleet as honorary admiral, even as my fleet esteems it a high honor that your majesty wears the British naval uniform given your majesty by my never to be forgotten mother, whose memory is equally sacred to us both.

"I raise by glass to the health of your majesty. Long live his majesty, the German emperor and king of Prussia and her majesty, the empress queen. Hurrah, hurrah, hurrah."

A salute from the warships accompanied the emperor's toast.

When the king left the Hohenzollern shortly after 10 o'clock a signal rocket was fired and all the warships burst into a blaze of light. Many small craft were illuminated and some, displaying "God Save the King" in electric lights, traversed the harbor, where launches from the warships performed a series of evolutions.

Crowds on shore watched the brilliant spectacle despite an uncomfortable rain.

Two Bright Business Boys from a Charleroi College

CLARENCE H. FELL. T. J. KAVANAGH.

The two young men in the illustration are the medallists of the Tubbs Business college of Charleroi, Pa., this term. Forty-six students were graduated from the institution on Friday evening, the largest in the history of the school, and a number of these had positions waiting for them as soon as they received their diplomas.

The young man to the right in the picture is Thomas J. Kavanagh, winner of the gold medal presented by Councilman J. J. Hott of Charleroi for the student making the highest grade in the business department.

The one wearing his medal on the left is Clarence H. Fell, who received the decoration for the best penmanship. It was donated by Prof. D. C. Tubbs of the college.

NEW WEATHER OFFICES ARE BEING IMPROVED

Col. Frank Ridgway, the Forecast Official, Tells of the Advantages the Skyscraping Location Possesses to the Service.

In his sumptuous offices on the twenty-fourth floor of the Farmers Bank building, Col. Frank Ridgway, the local forecast official of the United States weather bureau, surveyed the three rivers, watched an afternoon shower traveling up the Ohio and pronounced it good. Col. Ridgway is satisfied with life. He has secured through the personal interest of Prof. Willis L. Moore, the chief of the bureau, the location for the weather offices which he has so long desired and has been trying to secure ever since the Farmers' building was started.

"We are about as high as Mt. Washington here," said Col. Ridgway yesterday. "The building is 325 feet high and that gives us an elevation of 1046 feet above mean tide level at Sandy Hook. It gives us a far better opportunity to secure accurate records. For instance, the wind guages here show the true velocity of the wind far better than they could when placed on top of the Federal building. There were many obstacles in the path of the wind there. Its direction was not told accurately and its velocity was interfered with. We have placed the instruments here on a 16-foot pole on top of the building. If this proves to be interfered with by a whirl caused by the wind rushing up the sides of the building, we will built a 40-foot steel tower, which will be high enough to escape that interference.

"Our temperature records are better, also, as they are removed from the influence of artificial factors, such as the reflection from the street and other buildings. The true heat is given here.

"One thing of great value here is the view from the office of all the rivers in case of floods. I can see the piers on both the Sixth street and the Smithfield street bridges and unless an automatic guage recording here in the office, is placed in the rivers, I shall have a guage painted on the piers so that it can be read with a field glass from the office. There is in use on the Mississippi an electric guage and it may be that such an instrument will be secured for Pittsburgh.

The weather bureau in Pittsburgh is now in its twenty-fourth year. It was started November 10, 1870, under the charge of Sergeant James West when the weather service was a part of the work of the United States signal corps. The original office was in the Phelan block in Fifth avenue. The office was moved around to various places, including one in Grant street, then to the old St. Clair, now the Anderson hotel; to the First National Bank building, and finally, in 1892, to the Federal building. When the service was made a bureau of the department of agriculture in 1891, O. D. Stewart became the first "local forecast official in Pittsburgh. June 20, 1896, Col. Ridgway succeeded him and has remained in charge since.

The service has been of great usefulness here in many cases, particularly in time of floods as well as serving a daily use in it sforecasts. The interest of Prof. Moore in the local work has been pronounced and on his several visits here their appreciation of the service has been shown to Prof. Moore by some of the city's best known citizens.

The Death Roll.

Ex-Congressman George W. Fluger.

Ex-Congressman George W. Fluger died at his home in Butler, Pa., yesterday morning. He was a son of Peter and Mary Rider Fluger and was born in Center township on March 13, 1839. At the age of 16 years he was teaching school, and in 1861 he volunteered in the Dickson guards, afterward Company C, Eleventh Pennsylvania reserves. He was captured at Gaines Mill, but within a month was exchanged and shortly afterward breveted captain for bravery. At the battle of the Wilderness he was again captured and spent 10 months in prison. After the war Capt. Fluger read law with Capt. John M. Thompson. He was elected to the Pennsylvania legislature on the Republican ticket in 1871 and 1872, and was afterward county chairman, member of several state committees and delegate to several state conventions. In 1884 he was elected to the Forty-ninth congress, but through a change in the make-up of the district secured only one term. He was an orator of unusual agility. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church and is survived by his widow and one adopted daughter, Mrs. Sallie Jacobs, wife of the Rev. Mr. Jacobs of Cleveland, O.

Henry M. Croner Funeral.

The remains of Henry Milton Croner, for six years general superintendent of the McKees Rocks plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company, who died last Friday in Fullerton, Cal., were taken to his late home in Glenmar avenue, Sheraden, yesterday. Mr. Croner was 33 years old. He was born in Cross Creek, Washington county, and came to Pittsburgh 13 years ago. He was a member of the Cross Creek Presbyterian church, and of Chartiers council, Order of Heptasophs. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary Myers Croner; also by his father, Joseph Croner of Fullerton, Cal.; two sisters and six brothers, Mrs. Margaret Eagleson and Mrs. Sylvester Martin of California, Pa.; Silas of Pittsburgh, George of Fullerton, Cal.; Thomas of Donora, Pa.; Wesley of Hollywood, Cal., and Otto of California, Pa. The funeral will take place from his late residence this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment will be made in Hollywood cemetery.

Patrick Connor.

Patrick Connor, son of a leading business man of Washington, Pa., died at his home in East Chestnut street yesterday, aged 46 years. He was born at East Brady and for years was a prominent oil operator and speculator in the Bradford and Butler fields. About 20 years ago at the beginning of the oil boom, he went to Washington and amassed a fortune in oil operations. At the time of his death he was the president and the largest stockholder in the Star Brewing Company of Washington, and identified with many other concerns. In 1888 he married Miss Hannah McLaughlin of Butler, who, with these five children, survive him: Mary, Gertrude, Almarine, Valine and Eugene.

Mrs. Josephine Hull.

Mrs. Josephine Hull, aged 73 widow of Robert M. F. Hull, formerly of Parkersburg, W. Va., died at the residence of her son, George S. Hull, in Franklin avenue, Wilkinsburg, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Hull was born in Philadelphia and for many years lived in Parkersburg, where she was a member of the Methodist Protestant church. She is survived by five children: Clark of Parkersburg and George S., Charles L., John and one daughter, Eva, residents of Wilkinsburg, besides 19 grandchildren and one great grandchild.

Dennis Keough.

Dennis Keough, the oldest resident of Washington, Pa., died yesterday, aged 98 years. He was a native of County Carlow, Ireland, and came to this country 68 years ago. He had resided in Washington for 15 years. He was married in 1854 to Miss Amanda Church of Mansfield, O., who died 10 years ago. He was a Democrat in politics. He is survived by two sons—James W. Keough of Washington and Zachariah Keough of Shelby, O.

Mathew Scott.

Mathew Scott, aged 91, died at the United Presbyterian Home for the Aged in Wilkinsburg Friday midnight. He was born in Moon township and had been an inmate of the home for five years. He was a member of the First United Presbyterian church. Funeral services will be held tomorrow at the home at 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. Emma Creswell.

Mrs. Emma Creswell, aged 55, of New Castle, Pa., died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Herman E. Holt. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Herman E. Holt of New Castle and Mrs. Sarah Donovan of Bloomington, Ill. She is also survived by her mother, Mrs. Sarah Miller of New Castle, and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Fannie Woods, New Castle; Samuel Wright, Connellsville; Harry Wright, Hamilton, Ont.; Mrs. Mary Brandwood, Mrs. Sarah Taylor, Edwin and Thomas Wright, of England.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Rachel Garwood, aged 55 years, died Friday night in California, Pa.

Mrs. Harriet Shook, aged 61, died yesterday at New Castle, Pa. She is survived by her husband, one son and two daughters.

Jacob Stoll, aged 51, died at Sharon, Pa., yesterday, after a brief illness. He was stricken with apoplexy on Thursday. He had been a resident of Sharon for 30 years.

William Dexter, aged 20, died at the home of his mother, Mrs. Margaret Dexter, New Town, near Turtle Creek, yesterday. Mr. Dexter was employed in the Westinghouse Electric works.

Mrs. Martha C. Glover, aged 65, wife of Cornelius Glover, died yesterday at Beaver Falls, Pa. She is survived by her husband and three children, William F. of New Castle, Mrs. R. P. Gaston of Buffalo, N. Y., and Milton R., at home.

Clement Scott, the dramatic critic, died in London yesterday, after a prolonged illness. A matinee was given at His Majesty's theater Thursday for Scott's benefit. The performance netted $6,250 for Mrs. Scott, who was in somewhat straightened circumstances.

The Hon. James A. McKenzie, former congressman from the Hopkinsville (Ky.) district, died yesterday. He was 64 years old and known everywhere as "Quinine Jim." Prominence came to Mr. McKenzie through his strenuous and successful championing of the bill of which he was the author, to take the tax off quinine.

Frank McManus died at West Elizabeth, Pa., Friday, aged 74. He was born in Ireland and upon coming to this country shortly before the civil war, enlisted as a private and was wounded. He is survived by his widow and the following children: William, J. E., Miss Mary McManus and Mrs. Jersey Blair, all living at West Elizabeth.

George Kuhn of Latrobe, Pa., is dead, aged 70. He was born in Derry and went to Latrobe 40 years ago. He served one term as mayor and was in council for many years, several times being elected president of that body. His widow and two sons—Charles and Thomas Kuhn, of Ligonier, and three daughters, Mary, Grace and Olive, survive him.

PERSONALS

L. J. Macheur of Berlin, Germany, passed through the city last evening on the southwest limited. He has been detailed to take charge of an exhibition at the world's fair for a German manufacturing firm. While the train was being made up for its western journey Mr. Macheur said: "The exhibition I am detailed to look after consists of cutlery. Everything mentionable in our line has been sent to this country for the exhibition. The imports of cutlery to the United States has increased slightly during the past two years. There is no steel in the United States that gives the service as that made in Germany. It is noticeable, however, that articles that were made exclusively in Germany a few years ago are now manufactured in this country. Business in Germany is very dull, but indications are it will pick up in the near future."

John Algeo of Canton spent yesterday in Pittsburgh and before leaving, said: "Our town is very quiet at present. The steel works, while they are not closed down, are working very little."

John F. Sweeny of the Home Trust Company, Gilliford B. Sweeny, Mrs. Sweeny and their daughter, Madeline, form a party who leave left for New York, from whence they will sail Tuesday for a two months' tour in Europe.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Residents of nearby towns at the local hotels last night were:

Monongahela House—J. J. Myers, Meadville; E. R. Cresswell, Johnstown; John Jenkins, Oil City.

Griswold—J. E. Cook, Uniontown; C. W. Kimberton, Dubois.

Henry—A. Wylie, Altoona; C. A. Grady, Marietta; G. Y. Albertson, Punxsutawney.

Seventh Avenue—F. O. Bindham, Suter; H. E. Franklin, Canonsburg; F. W. Smith, West Newton.

Anderson—F. B. West, Mcversdale.

Colonial—T. W. Simpson, New Castle; H. R. Jones, Sharon.

Lincoln—R. T. Blood, Jeannette.

Duquesne—R. X. Smythe, Connellsville; D. F. Moyer, Altoona.

Newell's—B. R. Jonnason, Washington.

KISS OF MOTHER WORTH THOUSANDS

Johnstown Man's Theft Restored to Owner in Hope of Release.

SON HELD FOR GRAND LARCENY

Jewels Filched from Friends With Whom He Was Staying Concealed from Police in Jail for Four Weeks—Man's Appearance Attractive.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—The police today discovered that R. W. Royal Donmeyer, a young dentist, whose home is in Johnstown, Pa., kept in his possession and secreted $5,000 worth of diamonds while he was being searched by policemen and detectives, kept them in his cell with him during four weeks of imprisonment and finally passed them to his mother by means of a kiss, when she was bidding him goodby in the jail.

The mother restored the diamonds to their owner in the hope of securing freedom from prosecution of her son, but in this she failed. Donmeyer is held under a warrant charging him with grand larceny.

Donmeyer is a young man of much more than usual attractiveness. Several weeks ago, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Hayes of 4850 St. Louis avenue, met him while in Indianapolis, and were attracted to him. They invited him to come to St. Louis with them and be their guest. He accepted and for two or three weeks lived with them at their St. Louis avenue home. After somebody had stolen the jewelry belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, suspicion fell on Donmeyer and his arrest followed.

WHEREABOUTS OF LOOMIS IS STILL A MYSTERY

Story of His Appearance in Paris Denied—Scotland Yard Enlisted.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, June 25.—The whereabouts of Kent J. Loomis, brother of the American assistant secretary of state, Francis B. Loomis, who disappeared shortly before or after the arrival of the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. at Plymouth on June 20, remains in the same state of doubt as yesterday. The officials who are conducting the search for the missing man say there is no truth in the report published by a London newspaper to the effect that Loomis turned up here yesterday. The announcement probably resulted from confusing the names of Loomis and W. H. Ellis. The latter sailed from Marseilles this afternoon for Abyssinia.

LONDON, June 25.—The mystery which surrounds the disappearance of Kent J. Loomis is no nearer solution. Consul General Evans and the assistant consuls have made and are still making all possible inquiries, but without the faintest trace of the missing man.

The statement of Gustave Flamm of San Francisco, a passenger of the Kaiser Wilhelm II., that he saw Loomis at Plymouth is so far uncorroborated.

One American who left for London on June 21, the day after the Kaiser Wilhelm II. touched at Plymouth, and who it was thought might have been Loomis, proved to be many years older than the assistant secretary of state's brother. At the request of Consul General Evans the hospitals at Plymouth are now being searched. Scotland Yard also has the matter in hand and the English papers, especially the local papers at Plymouth, continue to give prominence to the American's disappearance, so if Loomis is in England and in possession of his faculties he could scarcely fail to know he is being looked for.

MARSEILLES, June 25.—The Messagiera steamer Oxus sailed at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Abysinnia with W. J. Ellis, carrying the box containing the commercial treaty between the United States and Abyssinia on board. Mr. Ellis was accompanied by a secretary and a servant. Ellis had no information concerning the whereabouts of Mr. Loomis. The consulate here is also without information.

Pine Cone Derails a Car.

POTTSVILLE, PA., June 25.—A pine cone blown upon the tracks of the Tumbling Run branch, a suburban line of the trolley road, caused a car with eight passengers to leave the rails. The car collided with a telegraph pole and broke it like a pipe stem. This stopped the car near an embankment.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

B. J. Lindberg	Allegheny
Lena I. Smith	Allegheny
George Fielding	Coraopolis
Annie Lawton	Coraopolis
Edward R. Kellig	Carnegie
Minnie M. Callahan	Pittsburgh
Daniel L. Reitenwald	Pittsburgh
Clara M. Schober	Pittsburgh
Edward Schenrak	Allegheny
Nina Neiderstrase	Allegheny
Thomas A. Miller	Allegheny
F. Alice Coates	Monongahela
Charles A. Zettle	Jersey Shore, Pa.
Helen I. Gould	Pittsburgh
Paul Schmidt	Wilmerding
Kunigunda Baumann	Wilmerding
Conrad Losecamp	Pittsburgh
Theresta Koerner	Allegheny
Thomas A. Bryan	Allegheny
Jabel I. Wood	Allegheny
Joseph Kickel	Latrobe
Joseta Pfeifer	Wilkinsburg
George J. Davis	Pittsburgh
Dollie Smalley	Pittsburgh
John W. Orr	Scotdale
Jennie L. Weigle	Carnot
George S. Cavenaugh	Shaler township
Phennie Reach	Millvale
Joseph F. Brandle	Geistown
Carrie C. Dougherty	Swissvale

FOOD FACTS,

What an M. D. Learned.

A prominent physician of Rome, Ga., went through a food experience which he makes public:

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food and I also know from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients that the food is a wonderful rebuilder and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and sick patients always gain just as I did in strength and weight very rapidly.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely and go to the mountains of this state, but two months there did not improve me; in fact I was not quite as well as when I left home. My food absolutely refused to sustain me and it became plain that I must change, then I began to use Grape-Nuts food and in two weeks I could walk a mile without the least fatigue and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers I consider it a duty to make these facts public." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Trial 10 days on Grape-Nuts when the regular food does not seem to sustain the body will work miracles.

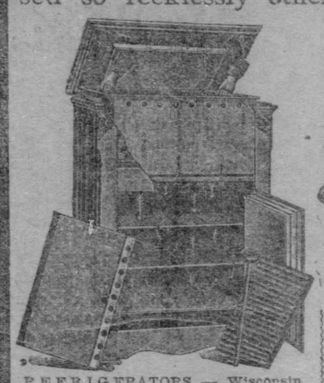
"There's a reason."

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Clearance

of Refrigerators, Go-Carts and Porch Pieces to make room for the sensation of the year!

Big stocks of Refrigerators, Go-Carts and Porch Pieces now occupy room that must be vacated for a purpose that will open the eyes of half a million people. The following prices tell you how important it is that this space should be cleared—you know that no store would sell so recklessly otherwise!



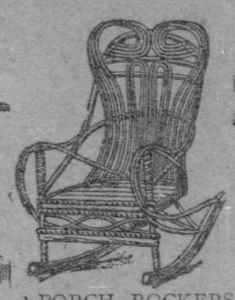
REFRIGERATORS — Wisconsin hard ash—29 inches wide, 20 inches deep and 42 inches high—charcoal lined—the best grade of Refrigerator made. Worth fully $9.50. During clearance for only..... **$5.50**

Other sizes at proportionate reductions up to the fine tile lined Refrigerators, worth $55, for $32.

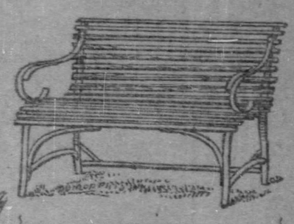
SLEEPER GO-CARTS—

$9 ones now for $5.
$11 ones for $6.25.
$18 ones for $10.50.

In fact throughout our big line—the choicest selection you ever saw—the prices have been cut in the same manner. So you can pick out a grand Go-Cart bargain at most any price you want to pay.



PORCH ROCKERS—Artistic Porch Rockers, very strongly built—absolutely worth $1.50—you'll want several of them for the porch at our tempting price of..... **82c**

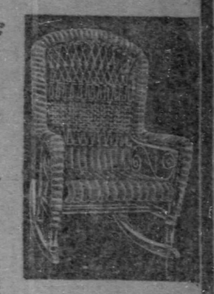


PORCH SETTEES—

A splendid line of very substantially constructed and handsome porch settees, in any color you desire—

$6.00 5-ft. ones for $3.25.
$5.00 4-ft. ones for $2.75.
$2.75 2½ ft. ones for $2.00.

All higher priced settees reduced on the same basis—You're sure to find just the settee you want and certain to pay a far lower price for it than you'd expect.



REED ROCKER—Full roll, certainly a handsome ornament for the porch, as well as being wonderfully comfortable—has always sold for $4.50 and is well worth that price, but during the clearance you'll pay only **$2.25**

WHITE WILL FURNISH YOUR BEDROOM FOR $35 UP TO $800.00; YOUR DININGROOM FOR $32 UP TO $650.00; YOUR PARLOR FOR $60 UP TO $1,800.00.

ANOTHER WEEK OF THE GREAT CARPET REMNANTS!

If you couldn't come last week, let nothing keep you away during the coming six days from these grand bargains in Misfit Carpets and remnants of Carpets (all grades), Linoleums, Oilcloths and Mattings. But you won't want to miss it when you read the following wonderful price savings! Remnants range from 12 to 35 yards, and some have halls and stairs to match.

Regular 90c Brussels will be offered for 40c a yard, $1.25 Brussels for 55c a yard, $1.65 Body Brussels for 75c a yard, $1.40 Velvets for 78c, $1.75 Axminster for 95c, 85c Ingrains for 40c, 85c Printed Linoleums for 30c, $1.20 Inlaid Linoleum for 60c, 95c Inlaid Linoleum for 42c, 45c Oilcloth for 20c, 30c Oilcloth for 12c, 18c Matting for 8c, 25c Matting for 13c, 45c Matting for 18c.

SAMPLE RUGS SLIGHTLY SOILED. $35 Axminster Rugs, 9x12, for $14.00; $30 Body Brussels Rugs, 9x12, for $13.50; $21 Brussels Rugs for $11; $12 Wilton Rugs, 36x72 inches, for $5; $8 Wilton Rugs, 36x72 inches, for $3.75; $7 Axminster Rugs for $3; $5.50 Smyrna Rugs for $2.75.

Never Forget That You Get One Chance to Win White's Beautiful $4,500 House, Situated at Keating West-View, With Every $25 Purchase Between Now and November 5.

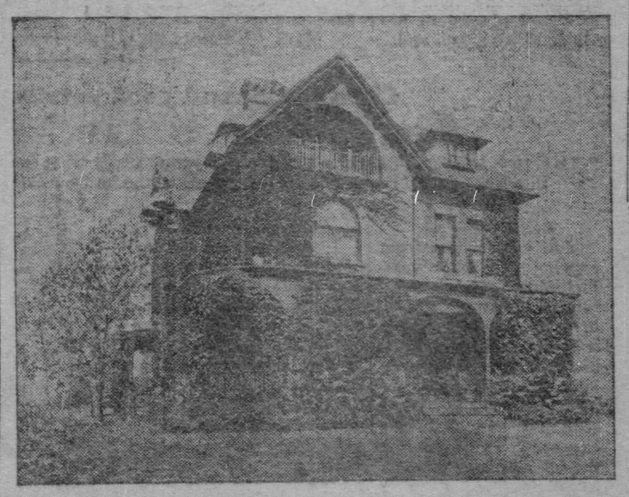
CREDIT FREE TO ALL

B. WHITE

THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.

$4,500 HOUSE FREE

200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 OHIO ST., Cor. Sandusky



FOR SALE—This beautiful home, in Howe street, East End, lot 64x147 feet. House of pressed brick of 13 extra large rooms and large reception hall; first floor finished in white mahogany and oak; 2 bath rooms, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater, Davis house filter, electric light, both gases; large front and two side porches; house newly papered and painted and in perfect condition; splendid location, beautiful lawn with shade trees on side and rear; convenient to all cars; price $25,000, easy terms. The house is too large for present occupant, hence the desire to sell and the low price at which it is offered.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVENUE.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R. R.

COACH EXCURSIONS
—TO THE—
WORLD'S FAIR
EVERY THURSDAY IN JUNE

ROUND TRIP FROM PITTSBURGH **$12** TICKETS GOOD SEVEN DAYS

TRAINS LEAVE PITTSBURGH DAILY

VIA. WHEELING, 8:30 A. M., 1:30 P. M., 8:50 P. M.
VIA. AKRON, 4:30 P. M., 8:05 P. M.

For Tickets and Full Information Concerning Schedules of Trains, etc., call at Ticket Offices, Cor. Fifth Ave. and Wood St., 506 Smithfield St., or Station, Cor. Smithfield and Water Sts.

IF BUSINESS IS DULL TRY GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS.

BORAXOLOGY

The happiness of life isn't all in the parlor—it isn't all in the pretty part of life—there's another, a homely happiness—the happiness of having the clothes white, or the dishes washed clean, or the housework go easily and quickly. Dozens of the things you do in everyday home work make up a large part in life's happiness. Borax has a very close relation to happiness, because it has a very close relation to housework.

Borax doubles the cleansing power of soap and water. You'll be astonished to see how much easier and quicker you can wash things by adding a little Borax to the water. Get purest and best Borax, 20-MULE-TEAM BRAND. For sale by druggists and grocers in ¼, ½ and 1-lb. packages.

The famous "AMERICAN GIRL" PICTURES FREE to purchasers of 20-Mule-Team Borax. Send for I.B. BOX TOP and 4c. in stamps. Pacific Coast Borax Co., 51 Fifth St., Chicago, San Francisco.

20-Mule-Team—Our Trade Mark

Don't Throw Away Your Old Suit

The chances are that a little cleaning and repairing will make it look as good as new. We have special facilities for such work.

DICKSON, THE TAILOR.
420 WOOD STREET.

BLOOD DISEASES

quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

Hot weather
Wash goods

A NUMBER of lots have had considerable clipped off their prices—just the most wanted goods, too—read:

10,000 yards of various kinds of 10c and 12½ wash fabrics, including dimities, lawns, prints, percales, standard apron ginghams, etc.—to be closed out Monday at, yd., **5c**

White lawns—fine and sheer goods, for aprons and dresses—Monday at **5c**

White lace lawns, India linons and Persian lawns, for the summer shirtwaist suits—15c kind at, yard, **9c**

White dotted swisses—fine pin dots, a manufacturer's sample lot—regular 35c goods, this sale at, yard, **25c**

375 imported all linen shirtwaist patterns—all finely embroidered and worth fully $4 and $4.50, choice tomorrow, each, **1.98**

65c, 75c and 85c table
damask at 50c yard

FOUR kinds are included—the all linen, the mercerized, the bleached and the silver bleached—the patterns, too, are all very choice.

When such splendid quality damask as this is offered at half a dollar, the shrewd housewife will eagerly seize the opportunity to replenish her linen chest—so come early Monday if you'd share in this bargain.

Sample fancy linens—scarfs, shams, centerpieces, lunch cloths, etc., regularly $2.00 and $2.50, Monday, each, **98c**

A special lot of shams and scarfs—with embroidered and lace centers, regular 35c kind, at **19c**

5,000 bleached sheets—hemmed ready for use, double bed size—regular 50c kind, Monday at **39c**

3,000 pillow cases—42x36 and 45x36 in., hemmed ready for use, at each, **9c**

Roller crash toweling—3,000 yards of good reliable toweling on sale Monday at, yd., **3⅜c**

3,000 dozen dice napkins—hemmed ready for use, just the thing for restaurant use—dozen, **50c**

Special lining sale — Percaline, mercerized sateen, etc., worth 12½c and 15c, at yd., **9c**

Sale of Val.
Lace trimmed stocks

WE'VE been telling of this offer of Val. lace trimmed stocks at 25c and 48c each for the past few days. The selling has been wonderful. And yet it's no more than we expected, for the values are unprecedented.

There are more than 50 distinct styles, some of which are shown above.

They're made of fine lawn and organdie, trimmed with dainty Valenciennes laces and inserting. Particularly charming are the small yoke effect stocks. Then there are those very dressy turn-down soft linen embroidered collars, with loop holes in front for drawing your windsor tie or ribbon through without pulling it all around the neck. Then there are the embroidered Buster Brown collars—the pretty Venise lace stocks with medallion fronts—the plain white linen once-over flowing end stocks, trimmed with pearl buttons and medallions—the nobby mull stocks with lace insertings and two long tab fronts that reach almost to the belt. But—come and see—you'll feel like buying a dozen or so to take away on your vacation trip. Prices

25c & 48c

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

All our 75c and 85c
Fancy soft weave and
taffeta silks 55c
go Monday at

YOU who know the high character of the silks we show at 75c and 85c yd. won't need a second bidding to take advantage of this remarkable offer.

All the new neat figures, dot and striped designs are represented, in all the different shades of brown, blue, green, gray, etc., also black and white. Any that are marked 75c or 85c go Monday at 55c yard.

Tussor pongee silks—no doubt about it, the linen colored tussor pongee silk holds first place in feminine favor this summer. Note the low prices which prevail tomorrow:

32 to 36 in. wide tussor pongees, at 27½c yard.

27 to 36 in. all silk tussor, at 69c and 55c.

36 in. champagne color tussor silk, at 47½c.

All silk grenadine—22 in. wide—black, blue, white and navy grounds with embroidered dots of blue, red, pink, white, black and green—the regular $1.25 grenadines, tomorrow at **29c yd**

36 in. black taffetas—guarantee woven on selvedge, regular $1.25 silk, at, yard, **72½c**

36 in. black peau de soie—rich heavy quality, real value $1.25 yard, tomorrow at **88c**

Optical goods

OUR optical department is in charge of a graduate optician of marked ability and wide experience. He makes all examinations and tests personally. No charge.

Specials for Monday

14k gold filled spectacles—also eyeglasses with Fox patent adjustable nose guard—fitted with fine lenses to suit the sight—exclusive optician's price $2.50, our price, **98c**

Gold filled rimless spectacles—guaranteed to wear 10 years, fitted with Perfection lenses—exclusive optician's price $3.50, our price, **1.69**

Rimless eyeglasses—solid gold mountings, patent nose clamp, fitted with best pebble lenses, accurately adjusted to your eyes—exclusive optician's price $4, our price, **1.98**

Eyeglass chains—14k. gold filled, patent seamless wire, with soldered links, guaranteed 5 years— **39c**

Never such bargains in dress cottons

VERILY, never such wonderful offerings in dress cottons. Seems a pity to sacrifice such beautiful, winsome weaves for so little—and just at the beginning of summer. It's a rarely-timed bit of bargain news.

15c for imported cottons that have sold up to 39c—a splendid collection of printed lawns, printed batiste, Irish dimities, oxford suitings, printed chiffonette voiles, black lace leno, percales and Scotch madras.

19c for 35c to 50c plain India linon in the popular champagne shade—English grenadine in black and white stripes—French foulards, printed in all colors, French mercerized chambray, in all colors—Anderson's best madras, in all styles and colors and printed Scotch oxford shirtings.

25c for 50c and 75c wash goods Embracing our entire stock of linen and crash suitings, also splendid lines of pampas linon chambray, highly mercerized, embroidered and fancy mousseline, finest grade mercerized Panama suiting, St. Gall dotted swiss and printed French organdies.

Woolen fabrics reduced

Sheer summer weight French voiles—very handsome and fashionable cool summer fabrics, in the new tints of royal blue, champagne, reseda, tan, brown, navy, gray and black—every yard positively worth $1, Monday at, yard, **59c**

An entirely new shirtwaist suit fabric—English mohair brilliantine, printed with white dashes on colored grounds, producing a very neat effect, all fashionable shades, full 38 in. wide—a fabric for which you'd expect to pay 75c a yard, Monday at **39c**

A black goods special—strictly pure wool 44 in. cheviots, French Venetians, pebble granites, nun's veiling, henrietta and English mohair—standard 50c to 65c goods, Monday at the low price of, yd., **35c**

Monday specials in women's summer apparel

IF you're about to go on your vacation jaunt—you may require an extra waist or two, another shirtwaist suit or a skirt for knocking about. You can easily meet every appareling want at "The Big Store." All sorts of summer outerwear bear very low pricings—some as little as one-half the regular worth. Here are a few of the underpriced offerings of wide and varying interest.

Wash shirtwaist suits

Women's $5.98 and $6.50 wash shirtwaist suits for 3.49—made of fine butchers linen in white, blue and tan, the waists made full, neatly trimmed with lace insertion—walking length skirts, trimmed with lace insertions to match; pretty stock collar with each waist—$5.98 and $6.50 suits for **3.49**

Women's $6.98, $8.50 and $11 wash shirtwaist suits for 4.90—made of fine Persian lawns and butcher's linen—waists made full, fashionably trimmed with medallions, lace insertings, embroidery and piping—skirts trimmed to match waist, neat stock collar with each waist—special Monday at **4.90**

Silk shirtwaist suits

Women's regular $15 and $16.50 silk shirtwaist suits for 9.95—made of fine black, blue or brown taffeta silk, also pretty stripes and checks—waists made with broad shoulder effect, effectively trimmed with tailor stitching, piping or fancy straps, walking length skirts, kilted and wide flare effect, very practical summer suits—special Monday at **9.95**

Women's $18 and $19.50 shirtwaist suits for 14.85—here's a splendid opportunity to secure a swell suit for little money—made of fine quality taffeta or pongee silk—the waists in new tucked or pleated effect, trimmed with French knots, fancy strapping or piping—walking style skirts, box pleated, kilted or wide flare effect—special Monday at **14.85**

Linen traveling suits

Women's new linen traveling and runabout suits—made exclusively for us of fine Holland and butcher's linen, in the swellest 22 and 24 in. coat style, with belted back, strapped and piped; all have flare and kilted skirt—three lines at 9.00, 7.98 and **5.00**

Women's wash shirtwaists

A very special offer—women's wash shirtwaists in the new summer shirtwaist, plain bertha effect with lace insertion or net yokes with medallions; also plain shirtwaist, tucked, pleated or with fancy rows of insertings, lace or embroidery—waists that are well worth $1.50, tomorrow **75c**

Women's dainty brussels net wash waists—made with circular yoke and deep pointed bertha, trimmed with rows of fine Val. insertion and edging, bishop sleeves with deep cuffs and flare at wrist—these waists were made to retail for $3.50 and $4, Monday's price **2.24**

Cool silk waists

Choice from 4 splendid styles of women's cool summer waists, made of fine Jap. or China silk—white or black—trimmed with lace insertings, hemstitching, medallions or plain tucked; newest long shoulder effect; pretty stock collar with each waist; all sizes 32 to 44—would be good value for $3.50, special for Monday **1.95**

Summer silk coats

Women's fine peau de soie silk blouse coats with the new long drooping shoulders, shirred sleeves; entire jacket tastily trimmed with lace and fancy braids, lined with silk—have been selling for $10, $12, $15 and $18, reduced to **6.50**

Women's pongee and mohair tourist coats—the swellest ¾ length in loose and semi-fitted effect, new shirred sleeves, shoulder capes, pleated back and front, trimmed with novelty braids, cords and laces; reduced from $15, $18 and $20 to only **10.00**

White millinery
Will rule this Summer

PARIS said so early in the spring, and the fashion arbiters of the gay French capital rarely go wrong.

If you visit our millinery dept. Monday you'll see scores and scores of the newest ideas in white millinery. They're variously trimmed with ostrict plumes, wings, owl heads, flowers, etc.

There are the daintiest conceits for dress-up wear, and the more practical shirtwaist hats for practical service.

Prices are surprisingly low.

Our 10.00 line

Of white hats will prove a revelation to judges of high class millinery. The very finest imported materials only enter into the making of these exquisite creations. In all respects these 10.00 hats are identical with the ones you've heretofore paid $20 and $25 for.

Those on sale at 5.00 and 8.75 are equally great values.

Flowers—every imaginable sort—so natural and pretty they'd fool a bee—all they lack is the natural fragrance; there are American beauty roses and other kinds—lilacs, asters, lilies of the valley, etc., etc.—the biggest and best gathering you've ever seen.

Big Sale of colored silk umbrellas At 1.48
$2, $3, $4 and $5 kinds

THEY'RE not the kind usually found in bargain sales—but new, fresh goods, made of high grade silks in solid colors and with fancy borders. They're the product of New York's famous umbrella house—Follmer, Clogg & Co. They're suitable for rain or sun. The handles are in the popular princess style. A few weeks ago we sold over 400 of them in three hours and at that time the price was higher. Be on hand early, for we doubt if they'll last the day out.

Cheapness and goodness is the combination that rules in
Our June sale of muslinwear

THE two, as they go hand in hand in our June sale, is what keeps the interest and activity continually alive on our big third floor. The last week of the sale brings you some of the best bargains.

At 50c

You can choose from regular 75c underwear, including cambric and muslin gowns, cambric drawers, nainsook corset covers, umbrella style underskirts and chemises, all tastefully trimmed with laces, hemstitching and embroidery—every garment in the lot a splendid value.

Cambric corset covers—perfect fitting, neatly made—special tomorrow only at **5c**

At 75c

You can choose from undermuslins well worth $1—gowns, corset covers, drawers, petticoats, etc., all generously proportioned and made of the choicest materials, prettily trimmed with laces, embroideries, ribbons, beadings, hemstitching and cluster tucking.

Cambric petticoats—umbrella style, tucked flounce—special Monday only at **39c**

At 98c

You can choose from undermuslins which usually command $1.25 and $1.50—dainty nainsook gowns in slip-over, bishop and high neck styles, full fluffy lace tucked and embroidery inserted flounce petticoats, extra wide nainsook umbrella drawers and corset covers.

Women's umbrella drawers — made of good muslin, hemstitched or lace trimmed—special Monday only at **15c**

At 1.50

You can choose from the daintiest gowns, petticoats, drawers, corset covers, skirt chemises, etc., made of finest nainsook and cambric, elaborately trimmed with the newest laces and embroideries—you get superlative value in every garment selected from this line.

Women's nightgowns—made of good muslin, neatly sewed, prettily trimmed—special Monday only at **39c**

Special china offers

HERE'S a chance to save anywhere from 20 to 50 per cent on dinner and toilet sets, fruit sets, glassware, etc. It's uncommon to find such china bargains as we tell of below.

English porcelain dinner sets—100 pieces, steel gray or green border patterns, underglazed—regular $7.50 values, at **4.98**

Fine American porcelain dinner sets—of 112 pieces, complete service for 12 persons, dainty floral sprays in natural colors or plain white and gold effects—regular $15 values at **10.48**

"Cynthia" toilet sets—of 11 pieces, including large jar, neat underglazed blue or green floral decorations—regular $5.50 value **3.98**

English porcelain berry or fruit sets—of large bowl and 6 saucers to match, in underglazed all-over blue decorations—regular 60c values, at **29c**

Root beer bottles—of clear white glass, with patent stoppers, quarts at 95c dozen—pints at **75c doz.**

Table tumblers—thin blown glass, plain or neatly etched, several patterns to select from—regularly 75c doz.—tomorrow, set of **6 for 25c**

Porch cuspidors—large size, pretty underglazed mottled color designs—regular price 40c, tomorrow at **25c**

Glass sherbet or water ice sets of large footed bowl and 12 glass mugs, neat patterns—worth $2, at, set, **1.25**

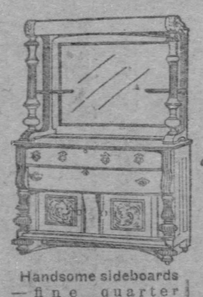
All our women's $2.50 oxford shoes go tomorrow at 1.75 pair

THIS very special offer is for Monday only—it's one well worth taking advantage of—because you not only save 75c on a pair—but may select from every new style brought out this season in lace, button and blucher, plain or with tips, in Corono patent leather and vici kid; they're made with turn and welt soles; opera and Cuban heels. 1.75 buys any pair of women's $2.50 oxfords in stock.

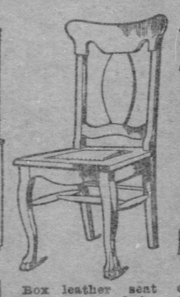
Women's $4 shoes, 2.10

Another splendid shoe offer. Button and lace; made of ideal kid, hand sewed, turn soles, Louis XV. heels—regularly $4, special 2.10.

Last week of the Red Tag Furniture Sale

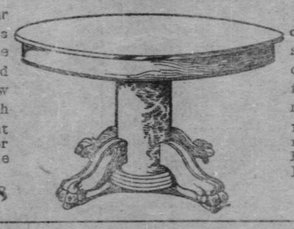


Handsome sideboards—fine quarter sawed oak, carved claw foot, piano polish—real value $55, Red Tag Sale Price **39.75**



Box leather seat dining room chairs—quarter sawed golden oak, hand-carved, piano polish—worth $4.50, Red Tag Sale Price **2.98**

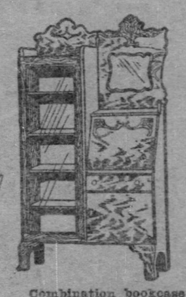
This full bent end glass china closet—quarter sawed oak frame, piano polish, French bevel mirror—worth $35, Red Tag Sale Price **24.75**



Massive pillar extension tables—made of fine quarter sawed oak, carved claw feet, piano polish—tables that should sell for $25, Red Tag Sale Price, **14.98**

Splendid morris chairs — quarter sawed oak, hand carved, claw foot, full spring seat, reversible corduroy cushions—real value $10, Red Tag Sale Price **6.98**

Fancy parlor rockers—choice of several styles, quartered oak or mahogany finish, neatly carved back, cobbler leather or saddle seat—worth $4, Red Tag Sale Price **2.49**



Combination bookcase and writing desk—finely polished golden oak frame, large French bevel mirror, adjustable shelves—worth $15, Red Tag Sale Price, **8.75**

Big cuts in wall paper

Many pretty 5c wall papers, now 1c bolt.
Many artistic 8c wall papers, now 3c bolt.
Many high art 12½c wall papers, 6½c bolt
Many 18c gilt wall papers, now 10c bolt.
Many handsome 25c wall papers, now 14c bolt.
Equally liberal reductions on the finer and finest papers.

Tomorrow's a good time to
Buy mattings

NOT only will exceptional values be offered throughout our regular stock, but a special underpriced purchase will also be on sale at less than import cost of the goods.

It's not necessary to say anything about the desirability of mattings for summer use—everyone knows that they're the coolest floor coverings made and the easiest taken care of.

At 20c the yd.
Or 7.50 per roll of 40 yds.

You can tomorrow buy fine Japanese mattings that usually sell for one-third more money. Choice from a large number of artistic scroll effects.

Beautiful fiber mattings—very closely woven and give splendid service—500 yards of the quality usually sold for 60c, Monday at **40c**

Heavy Navajo rugs—the ideal summer porch rugs, various sizes, usually sell for $2 sq. yd.—to reduce our surplus we make the price Monday **75c**

Reductions of 33⅓ to 50% in
Curtains and draperies

WE keep tab on stocks and if they show up too heavy at a certain given date, down go the prices to quickly close out the surplus. The following are goods on which we're "long:"

Pretty ruffled swiss and Nottingham lace curtains—all new and dainty patterns, well worked—the kind we've been selling for 85c, tomorrow, pair, **43c**

Regular $1.50 curtains—Nottingham lace, ruffled bobbinet and swiss, plain and figured centers, double stitched ruffles and button hole edges, tomorrow for, pair, **89c**

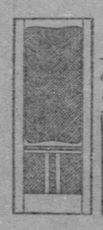
Regular $2.75 and $3 curtains—beautiful ruffled bobbinet and Scotch guipure lace, lovely patterns, best nets, certainly exceptional value at, pair, **1.79**

Couch cover specials—copies of rich Oriental styles, 60 in. wide, made of heavy double faced tapestry, making them perfectly reversible; finished all around with heavy knotted fringe—real value $4.50, this sale **2.50**

Awnings—used to be that only the well-to-do could afford awnings, but we've brought the prices down to within the reach of almost everyone. Drop us a postal and we will send a man to give you an estimate for fitting out your home.

Summer needs for the house

—and for the lawn and garden, are supplied at "The Big Store" as nowhere else. Whatever will aid to summer comfort, whatever is necessary and useful in the housefurnishing line—will be found in our Big Basement store at a money-saving price.



Screen doors—made of hardwood, very fancy design, double coat of varnish, complete with set of spring hinges—for **1.50**

Hardwood window screens—reduced as follows:
24 in. high, 21 to 34 in. extension, at 25c.
24 in. high, 28 to 37 in. extension, at 29c.
30 in. high, 21 to 34 in. extension, at 35c.

Ice cream freezers—the "Peerless Iceland," the best and quickest freezing machine on the market—
2 qt. 1.25.
3 qt. 2.15.
4 qt. 2.55.
6 qt. 3.35.
Ice cream dishers—extra heavy, 10c.

Plaving lawn sprinklers—with 3 brass irons, cover a very wide surface, **75c**

Poultry wire netting—1 in. mesh, per sq. ft., **1c**

Rubber garden hose—"Double X," 3 ply, warranted 1 season, ft., 4½c.
"Star," 3 ply, warranted 1 year, ft., 7½c.
"Antarctic," 5 ply warranted 2 years, ft., 11c.
"Diamond," 3 ply, warranted 3 years, ft., 14c.
Hardwood reels—extra strong, red enameled, 85c.

The "Ulipper" gas stoves—with 2 gas saving burners, 1.15—with 2 burners, **1.25**

Adler's single ovens—lined with asbestos, **1.65**

The "Brooklyn" oil stove, with 2 holes, absolutely smokeless and odorless—reduced to **4.50**

Warm weather bath sprays—with 5 ft. of rubber tubing, for **49c**

The Schenley lawn swings—will hold four children, at **3.50**

20 per cent discount on all porch swings, in willow, wood or iron.

Folding go-carts—with reclining back, rubber tired steel wheels—can be taken on street cars, at **3.50**

Four grocery specials

EACH of which will attract thousands of shrewd housewives here tomorrow.

Flour—Famous "Sleepy Eye" or "Royal XXXX" brands, made from the finest No. 1 wheat—make more and better bread to the barrel than any other brand on the market—try a sack if you're not thoroughly satisfied we'll refund your money—24½ pound sacks, 70c; 49 pound sack, **1.35**

Tomatoes—"Belle" brand, extra red ripe solid packed fruit—sold everywhere at 12c can, our price, 80c doz. cans, per can, **7c**

Coffee—"Reliance" blend of finest Java and Mocha coffee grown—no matter what you pay elsewhere, you cannot get better coffee than this—our regular price 35c, tomorrow's special price, lb., **25c**

Teas—Oolong, Ceylon, Gunpowder, mixed, Japan, English Breakfast, etc.—better than you've been paying 75c and $1 for—5 lbs. for 2.85; per pound, **60c**

(5 pounds granulated sugar free with 5 pound tea purchase).

We give especial attention to the filling of grocery orders for the camp and summer home, pack groceries free of charge and pay the freight to your nearest railroad station within 300 miles of Pittsburgh on orders of $5 or over. Phone your order: 3627 Court or 2046 Main.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1904. SIX PAGES.

A WARFARE BETWEEN BUGS: WHAT THE GOVERNMENT IS DOING TO EXTERMINATE THE BOLL WEEVIL.

EVEN INSECTS ARE BEING PUT IN HARNESS TO AID MAN IN THESE ECONOMICAL TIMES

One of the Brainiest Bugs to Be Set at Work Exterminating Cotton Weevil.

ALGERIAN FLY FLAVORS FIGS

Chinese Beetle Is Imported to Protect American Orchards—Fatal Mosquito and House-Fly Disease Discovered—It Has Some Great Possibilities.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by John Elfreth Watkins.)

WASHINGTON, June 25.—"Put the bugs to work," says Uncle Sam. Verily this is an age of economy. Nothing is to go to waste! Not even the potential energy of insect life! The mites of the times as long as wide. He is usually of a gray or yellowish brown and has the hard shell of other beetles. His head fits into his neck with a ball and socket joint and is capable of a wide angle of rotation. He is equipped with a long, hard snout used as a lever for prying into the growing cotton bolls. At the end is a row of sharp teeth and the rotation of his head can give to this long proboscis an auger-like motion. He eats with a combination of boring, prying and chiseling motions.

The big cotton ant's jaws open sidewise, like a pair of nippers. They are large enough to grasp the weevil about the middle. This is his first move and while so doing he prys apart the joint between the hard-shelled beetle's abdomen and thorax. Then the bloodthirsty kelep bends his own body into a circle and inserts the stinger at his tail into the unprotected point where he has opened the beetle's armor. The poison of the sting takes immediate effect. The beetle ceases to struggle and while his legs are feebly twitching he is carried away in the jaws of his captor.

Large colonies of keleps will be distributed throughout the entire cotton belt as soon as the experiments at the Victoria laboratory shall have proved that these Guatemalan ants will thrive in the climate of Texas. This they probably will. They promise to become valued assistants in American agriculture.

The Victoria laboratory is a one-story frame structure situated in the midst of cotton fields. It is in charge of Field Agent W. D. Hunter of Dr. Howard's staff of entomologists. In this building and the adjacent experimental cotton field are employed many devices for experiment upon the boll weevil. Distributed about the field are wire cages used to confine the destructive beetles to selected cotton plants during the experiments. Inside the laboratory are apparatus for breeding weevils indoors. These consist of earthen dishes, containing the contaminated cotton bolls, and surmounting bell jars whose upper openings are covered with cloth, admitting air. Other laboratory equipment includes microscopes for observing insects in all stages of growth, delicate scales for weighing them and trays for storing them. Upon Mr. Hunter's desk is a motto, "Do it now!" And he is obeying it.

Oriental Orchard Protector.

Another foreigner lately imported by Uncle Sam to do good work in agriculture is an Asiatic beetle of the variety known as "ladybirds," because of their graceful form and delicate coloration. During a recent visit to China and Japan, Mr. C. L. Marlatt, the department of agriculture's entomologist in charge of experimental field work, discovered that this little beetle was doing good work toward the extermination of the various "scale insects," particularly the San Jose scale, that famous enemy of our orchard trees. In the early seventies this scale insect was imported to California from China with some flowering Chinese peach trees. Its first American appearance was in San Jose, whence it has spread throughout the Union and into Canada.

Its imported enemy, the "ladybird," is a hard-shelled, hemispherical beetle measuring an eighth of an inch across and which, when viewed from above, looks like a minute turtle. Its shell is glossy black, with two red spots. Mrs. Ladybird travels over trees infested with the scale insects, lifts the scales which these orchard enemies form on the bark, drags out the scale insect itself, turns about, thrusts in her ovipositor or egg-planter, and meanwhile slowly masticates the insect thus made to yield its place to her egg.

Upward of 200 of these good little beetles were shipped to Washington in boxes, but all but a pair died before an opportunity to use them was presented. Yet from this pair 200 young were produced in the following warm months in cages of wire screening placed over trees in the experimental orchard of the Department of Agriculture. From this first brood colonies have since been sent to various agricultural experiment stations. In four months 1,000 specimens were lately hatched out and distributed.

Oriental Bugs Which Flavor Figs.

More interesting still is Mrs. Blastophaga, lately imported from Algeria, to grow delicious figs on American soil. Although nearly every southerner sits beneath his own fig tree, the American fig has never been a commercial success. Hitherto it has been impossible here to compete with the large and delicious Smyrna fig. Cuttings of this latter variety have been imported to American and set out, but their fruit have inverlably dropped off before reaching the size of marbles. Since time immemorial the oriental fig grower has raised tasteless wild figs together with the delicious Smyrna variety, and at the beginning of each season has broken off the wild fruit and tied it to the limbs bearing the edible figs. This has been looked upon by white men as mere superstitious hocus pocus until a recent date, when it remained for scientists of our Department of Agriculture to solve the mystery. They found that the varities of Smyrna figs are all exclusively female, and that the wild or capri figs, on the other hand, are all exclusively male.

In the fig belt of the orient was recently discovered a strange insect, the Blastophaga, which acts as a matrimonial agent for these two sects of fig trees. The male or wild capri fig tree bears three crops of fruit each year. The last crop, remaining on the trees over winter, serves as houses for the full-grown Blastophaga. There this good insect remains until the first warm breath of spring, when she emerges and bores her way into the first crop of the next season's fruit, fast developing on the same tree.

She lays her eggs in these young, wild figs and soon her young emerge, covered with pollen. If these newly hatched insects thus bearing the pollen of the male capri fig are then allowed to enter the flower receptacles of the female Smyrna fig, a fine crop of fruit on the latter tree will be the result. It is thus that Blastophaga marries the wild, insipid male to the cultivated, delicious female. Their offspring combine the good points of both parents—the strength of the father and the sweetness of the mother, and thus is produced a Smyrna fig, which, instead of dropping before it is as large as a marble, swells into maturity nad sweetness.

From Algeria were imported large numbers of Blastophaga, roughly enconced for the winter in six boxes of capri fig cuttings. They were taken to Fresno, California, and allowed to emerge in the spring and lay their eggs in the first crop of fruit upon some growing capri trees. The young insects beginning to hatch out of the capri figs, the latter were strung upon rods fastened in the hitherto fruitless Smyrna fig trees. Eighteen thousand insect-laden wild figs were thus hung in 1,300 Smyrna trees. The result was 15 tons of good Smyrna figs thus grown on American soil in the one season.

All of this was the good work of Mrs. Blastophaga and her youngsters. She is a very minute creature, somewhat less than an eighth of an inch in lenght, with long, paddle-shaped wings, large compound eyes and protruding horns. Mr. Blastophaga, on the other hand, is wingless and partially blind.

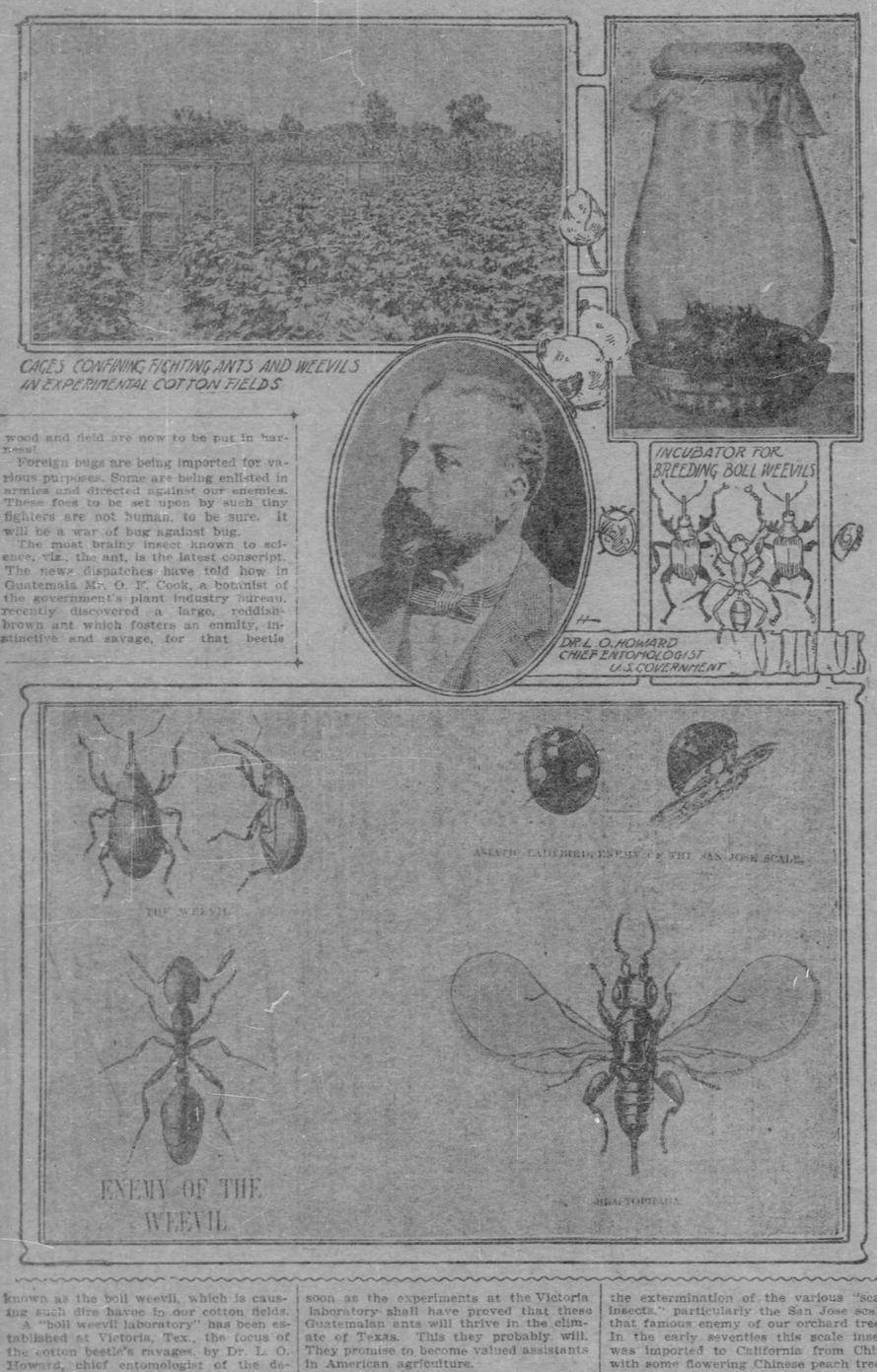
Bugs to Spread Diseases.

All of these foreign insects are apparently happy at their tasks. They are being given every comfort, are protected and their enemies are being killed. But some of our domestic bugs which Dr. Howard has recently put to work have fared less happily. They have been given the martyr's role to play. That there are several pestilences which, at times, reap wholesale harvests of insect life is now know to entomologists. One of these, given the unpronounceable name of entomophthorea, is fatal to the common house fly, as well as to certain mosquitoes, caterpillars, grasshoppers, small gnats and midges. Germs of this disease and of others can now be grown in glass tubes with which healthy insects may be infected. Dr. Howard and his assistants have already made some preliminary experiments along this line.

Certain grasshoppers were enlisted for the enterprise. hey were dipped in the glass tubes of diseased fluid, borne into the field and allowed to return to their kind. In many cases the insects in the fields died by thousands. But the success of the processs depends largely upon weather conditions.

As yet no experminte along this novel line have been made with the housefly and the mosquito. The nation will approve of a fund for the employment of any number of these insects to sow seeds of this pestilence among their kind. The savant who hits upon a scheme for spreading mosquito entomophtorea or fly ditto will be assured a generous monument and a long, front page obituary with portrait.

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.



wood and field are now to be put in harness!

Foreign bugs are being imported for various purposes. Some are being enlisted in armies and directed against our enemies. These foes to be set upon by such tiny fighters are not human, to be sure. It will be a war of bug against bug.

The most brainy insect known to science, viz., the ant, is the latest conscript. The news dispatches have told how in Guatemala Mr. O. F. Cook, a botanist of the government's plant industry bureau, recently discovered a large, reddish-brown ant which fosters an enmity, instinctive and savage, for that beetle known as the boll weevil, which is causing such dire havoc in our cotton fields.

A "boll weevil laboratory" has been established at Victoria, Tex., the focus of the cotton beetle's ravages, by Dr. L. O. Howard, chief entomologist of the department of agriculture. Queens of the newly discovered cotton ant are, together with a number of workers, being sent to this workshop. Permanent colonies are to be established in the experimental cotton field adjoining.

The first battle on American soil between the ant and beetle armies will be waged at Victoria, where, during the conflict, interested entomologists will be posted about the field as war observers. If the ant forces win this test struggle their victory will be an event of good augury for our cotton planter, whose tribute to this insect was $50,000,000 last year.

On the eve of this momentous struggle it is important to consider the opponents and their equipment. The imported ant soldier is known as the "kelep." This name has been applied to him by the Indians of Guatemala, who speak of him also as "the animal of the cotton." But in spite of his long association with the cotton plant, these Indians do not know that the kelep has for many years saved their cotton crops from the destructive weevil. In fact, they do not know that the weevil itself is an enemy of cotton. In seasons when the helpful ant has been scarce and the beetle has been left to do its work unmolested these superstitious people have attributed their scarcity of cotton to the failure of the grower to abstain from eating salt at planting time.

The kelep excavates a nest three feet or more into the ground. He is a hardy insect. Experiments already made show that he will survive confinement for 12 days without food. Although he is a giant in size man can handle him with impunity. He has more of the waspish ill temper of many of the stinging and biting ants of his tropical clime. He does not the least injure cotton or any other plant, so far as has been discovered. He drinks the nectar secreted by the cotton leaf, but does not trouble the flossy boll. But this sweet food is simply an incident to his diet. He is a much more efficient destroyer of noxious insects than is the spider or the toad. But upon the harmless insects inhabiting the cotton plant he looks with indifference when the weevil is present.

This beetle is about three-eighths of an inch long, over all, and is about three

STENOGRAPHER HAD TO WRITE HER DISMISSAL

She Was Required to Typewrite Letters Saying the Force Was Not Required.

"The average girl who has earned her living for any length of time by working in an office can recall meeting numerous odd people and experiences, but I think that an incident, or, rather, an event, which happened while I was holding my first position is in a class by itself," said a young woman stenographer the other day.

"I was employed by a merchandise broker, whose force consisted of three clerks, a young woman who did general office work, two office boys and myself. Our employer was a man of precise and systematic habit, who strove in vain to inculcate his business principles into those who worked for him. For some reason, despite all his efforts, the affairs of the office were never in satisfactory order, and he finally concluded to replace his entire staff. He accordingly dictated to me a letter of dismissal, the form of which made it impossible to tell for whom it was intended. I was burning with curiosity, while taking the notes, to know who was to receive the unwelcome billet, and after making a rapid mental calculation decided that it was most likely for Brown with Smith and Jones as dark horses, so to speak. Imagine the shock I got when, at the conclusion of the dictation, my employer said:

"'You will please make seven copies. Address one to each member of the office force, and after submitting them to me for signature mail them so that they will be received here tomorrow morning.'

"'Why, that means me, I suppose,' I faltered in confusion. 'I—'

"'I am glad to see that your perception has been stimulated,' he replied, as he turned away.

"Before leaving I protested that it was unfair to have to write my own dismissal, but I was curtly informed that it was in the line of my duty and that business and sentiment had no affinity for each other."

Coach Excursions to World's Fair, St. Louis, Every Thursday in June, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$12 round trip. Tickets good seven days. Five daily trains. Tickets with longer limits on sale at correspondingly low fares. Inquire at B. & O. ticket offices for full information.

Cheap Excursion to St. Louis.

P. & L. E. R. R.; rate $12; every Tuesday.

Good paint has one kind of oil—linseed—LAWRENCE is a good paint.

Swissvale carnival all week.

Couch Covers and Curtains

Among the many superb bargains which the June Clearance Sale in the Upholstery Department has brought to light you will find the following excellent values:

A Linen Couch Cover, 3 yards long and 50 inches wide, fringed all around, a thoroughly practical Pittsburgh cover, because it washes so splendidly..... $1.50

Ruffled Muslin Curtains, 3 yards long, regular width with full and generous ruffle, worth $1.50 per pair. Monday..... $1.00

THE WOMAN'S STORE; EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Handkerchief Bargains

Our prices on handkerchiefs are by far the lowest. Have enormous varieties, too.

Pure linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs..... 5c

Pure linen hand-hemstitched Handkerchiefs—extraordinary value, each..... 10c

Hemstitched Handkerchiefs with embroidered initial and embroidered wreath..... 6 for 25c

Same in pure sheer linen..... 3 for 25c

Short Lengths of Dress Goods Tremendous Bargains

Short lengths—that tells the entire story of the greatest dress goods bargains we ever offered you. Lengths range from 1½ to 8 yds. They are the accumulation of the odds and ends of this spring's heavy selling—about 700 in all. We have cut the prices to a ridiculous figure in order to dispose of them quickly. If you want a nice skirt or dress you should take advantage of this splendid opportunity, as it is hardly probable you will ever again have such a chance presented of getting good, seasonable dress goods at such ridiculous prices. It would even pay you to buy the stapler grades and lay them aside for the fall. For convenience we have divided them into two lots, as follows:

LOT 1:—Fine Scotch Suiting, Tweeds, Albatros, Nuns Veiling, Henriettas, Serges, Voiles, Mohairs, Bareges, Challies, etc. Goods that have sold for 50c, 75c and 85c yard, (and they were splendid values at those figures or they wouldn't have sold so well) all to go Monday at per yard..... 25c

LOT 2:—Imported Novelties, Heather Mixtures, Tailored Suitings, Panama Soliel, French Serge, Etamine Cheviot, Voiles, Crepes, Mohairs, Sicilian Cloths, Armures and Prunellas both in black and colors, goods that have sold for 85c, $1.00 and $1.25 per yard, all to be sold Monday at only, per yard..... 50c

These Lovely New Silks

Will sell rapidly at our special Monday prices.

750 yards of fine soft white Japanese wash silk, perfectly made, a regular 30c grade, Monday only, per yard..... 20c

Your choice from 65 pieces of finest quality all-silk twill Foulard, 24 inches wide, all this season's best styles and colors, qualities that sell the country over at 50c per yard, Your choolce from the entire lot Monday only, per yard..... 29c

36-inch natural color Pongee, made of pure silk and nicely finished, very fashionable for suits and coats; this quality has postively never been sold under $1.00 per yard, only 4 pieces Monday at..... 57c

36-inch Black Taffeta Silk, a superior quality of high-class silk that we guarantee to give satisfactory wear, nice weight and well made, the best $1 grade to go Monday at per yard..... 62½c

36-inch Black Peau de Soie, very fine and lustrous, made of pure silk, the most popular dress silk on the market, regular $1.25 grade for, per yard.... 88c

Wash Goods and Linings

Values that will appeal to women who love charming new things far below regular prices.

36-inch striped and figured Madras, styles that are suitable for waists, dresses and gentlemen's shirts, light and medium grounds, the colors are guaranteed, best 15c grades, Monday, per yard..... 8½c

White Piques, both in plain figures and in the welt with neat figures scattered over the surface, highly mercerized and just the thing for a nice summer shirtwaist suit, good 20c grade, Monday, per yard..... 11c

A special sale of the remainder of our embroidered shirtwaist patterns; these come in best qualities of Linen with handsomely embroidered designs and also beautiful styles in embroidered Lawn; the prices ranged from $4.00 to $7.00 a pattern; your choice from 50 styles Monday, at only per pattern..... $2.50

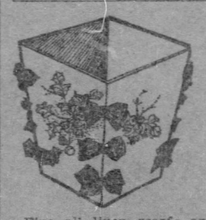
Finest quality Scotch Madras, in beautiful stripe effects, choice styles for suit or waist purposes; this is a quality that was imported to sell at 35c per yard and is worth every cent of it. For Monday the price is only..... 18c

English welt Pique, a particularly nice quality, soft finish and splendidly made, in great demand this Season for full dresses; this is a grade that finds ready sale at 35c per yard. Monday's special price..... 25c

Your choice from over 50 shades of the best quality Spun Glass, a very popular summer lining; our regular 15c grade, Monday only, per yard..... 9c

A special sale of "Universal" lining taffeta, one of the best wearing silks on the market, comes in a full range of colors and black and will give excellent service; always sold for 50c yard, very special Monday at..... 32½c

For Deft Fingers During the Summer Vacation



Whether you stay at home or not you should supply all your "fancy work" needs here. We have by far the largest and most complete art embroidery department in Western Pennsylvania, made so by the fact that at all times we have the largest assortment and lowest prices in everything new and wanted. In linens especially we display our emphatic leadership—both as to varieties and low prices. Just a few hints:

Fine all linen scarfs and squares with 2-inch spoke hem and 1-inch wide drawn work band all around the four sides; very attractive block pattern corners. These are generous values at the following prices:

12x12 inch,	45c	30x30 inch,	$1.25
20x20 inch,	75c	36x36 inch,	$1.75
24x24 inch,	98c	45x45 inch,	$2.75
27x27 inch,	$1.25	54x54 inch,	$3.75

SCARFS.

18x36 inch,	$1.10	18x54 inch,	$1.50
18x45 inch,	$1.25	18x72 inch,	$1.98

Comb and brush racks, 46c.
Hair receivers, 15c, 15c, $1c.
Scrap baskets, 50c, 75c and 98c.

Beads, for weaving, in white, pink, blue, green, amber or amethyst, 5c per bunch.

Bead looms, 25c and 50c.

Hand painted match scratchers, with hook for hanging, 5c.

Letter racks, 25c.

At 25c and 50c we have by far the largest showing of pretty pillow tops to be found anywhere. We mention a few of the Lodge Pillow Tops which we are showing at 50c—Masonic, Knights Templar, Knights of Pythias, Odd Fellows, Foresters, Red Men, Maccabees, Eastern Star, etc., also a complete line of College Pillow Tops, Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Princeton, W. U. P., etc.

New Laces

French Valenciennes Laces, edges and insertings are more fashionable than ever for trimming the dainty summer gown. We have all the stylish and new designs in 12 yd. pieces, per doz. yds., 25c to.. 75c

Pompadour Net is distinctly new for making waists and complete gowns. We have an exceptionally pretty line of floral designs in dainty colorings on white grounds. Monday only we will sell the 75c quality for..... 48c

Hand-made Cluny Insertions, 4 inches wide. The ultra-fashionable trimmings for the linen shirtwaist suit, $1.00 quality will be sold Monday only for..... 48c

All-over laces in beautiful Valenciennes, Repousse and fancy Nottingham effects, so popular for yokes, sleeves and entire waists, will be placed on sale Monday at three special prices, per yd., 98c, 75c and..... 48c

Dainty wash laces, for trimming underwear and summer dresses, are having an enormous sale. We have pure linen Torchon, Medici, Battenberg and Platt Val. styles in laces and insertings; also new cotton bands which we will place on sale in three special lots Monday, per yd., 5c, 10c and..... 15c

Some Decided Lace Bargains

All these for sale in the Millinery Department.

A lot of black, white and colored lace scarfs, either finest Net or all silk, were $1.00, reduced to..... 25c

Very finest Net and silk lace scarfs, black or white, some of the richest goods we have ever had; were from $2.50 to $5.00; reduced to..... 98c

Black and white silk laces and scarfing—6 to 7 inches wide; one lot were 50c, reduced to, a yd., 15c; another lot were 75c and $1.00, reduced to, a yd..... 25c

21 and 42-inch All-Over Nets, in gun metal and black and white effects, splendid for dress trimming; were 75c and 95c, reduced to, a yd..... 25c

A few embroidered cream Net Veils; were 95c to $1.50, reduced to..... 25c

These stylish straw buttons for hat trimming, sold for $1.50 for 100; all colors, reduced to, per hundred..... 50c

Two Hat Bargains

Values that should bring a splendid response from women who are looking for stylish hats at a bargain.

Hand-made, ready-to-wear hats, one of the most becoming and stylish hats of the season; nicely trimmed with velvet and gilt cabachons. This hat is navy blue only; really worth $2.00, at only..... 75c

New—Coque Breasts and Pompons

We are showing a beautiful assortment of the new coque breasts, and pompons, the newest hat trimming for summer wear. We have these in all colors, but of course green and white have the call.

Two very special bargains in white Coque breasts; most elegantly made of finest coque feathers:

16 inches long, worth $1.00, at only..... 58c

13 inches long, worth $1.25, at only..... 79c

Exquisite Summer Dresses

At $10 we show a handsome variety of dainty Wash Dresses, principally lovely Lawns in plain white, or fancy effects in colors. Some are made with the charming new bertha, others are pleated and trimmed with beautiful embroideries, medallions or pretty laces. All are the very newest styles..... $10

Very rich but cool Summer Dresses, made of colored Organdie, in pink, blue and champagne, also white lawn, elaborately trimmed. These come in both ladies' and misses' sizes and are suitable for any dressy occasion..... $15

At $20 we show an exquisite assortment of unusually pretty White Lawn and Organdie Dresses. Some have magnificent Val. lace yokes and deep flounces, and the skirts are trimmed with Val. lace inserting to match. These dresses represent the highest type of summery beauty and will more than meet your expectation of what a charming summer frock should be..... $20

At $22.50, $25.00, $27.50 and up to $39.50 we show as fascinating a line of Summer Dresses as you would care to see. There are many novel effects, such as Dolly Vardens; also plain white Nets, fine colored Swisses, Organdies and the dainty chimmering China Silks. Of course they are elaborately trimmed. For exquisite style and cool comfort they are the handsomest frocks we ever had.

Children's Dainty Dresses

Our children's dep't (3rd floor, corner stores) shows lovely assortments of the prettiest conceits in juvenile attire. Suspender dresses are having a great sale — but the following items have just arrived.

Buster Brown Suits in white, oxford or blue chambray with regulation Buster Brown linen colar and cuffs, black or white silk tie with black patent leather belt, sizes 6 to 14 yrs.; a handsome little affair at..... $3.98

Sailor or Russian Suits, in plain white duck with plain blue collar, or white with red polka dots and red trimming, or blue with white polka dots and white trimming; ages 6 to 14 yrs.; very smart and pretty for..... $2.98

Children's White Pique Two-Piece Blouse Suits, prettily trimmed in blue or red, sizes 6 to 10 years; reduced from $2.50 to..... $1.00

White Duck Peter Thompson Suits, trimmed in light or dark blue or red braid; sizes 6 to 14 years.. $1.85

White Linen Peter Thompson or Russian Suits, with white or red emblems, sizes 6 to 12 years..... $3.75

More Superb Values in June Undermuslins.

You'll never realize how much you save by buying your underwear here until you actually come to the store. Suppose you drop in tomorrow and look at these:

Women's 25c Lace or Embroidery Trimmed Corset Covers— Monday at..... 15c

Women's 25c Lace, Embroidered or Hemstitched Drawers— Monday, pair..... 19c

Women's Fine Nainsook Corset Covers— solid lace yoke back and front—worth 75c—Monday..... 50c

Women's Muslin Gowns— tucked yoke ruffle neck and sleeve—worth 45c—Monday..... 29c

Women's Nainsook Gowns, with an embroidered or lace yoke and neat tucks—worth $1.25—Monday..... 98c

Women's Cambric Skirts, with lace or embroidery insertings and ruffle—very showy and fluffy—worth $1.50—Monday..... 95c

Children's Gingham Aprons, waist attached, with or without sleeves—worth 29c—Monday..... 21c

Children's Cambric Skirts, embroidered ruffle—Monday—Special.. 50c

Knit Underwear

Women's Sleeveless Ribbed Vests, lace yoke back and front—worth 20c—Monday..... 15c

Women's Sleeveless Ribbed Vests— either lisle or cotton—plain or fancy yoke—Special..... 35c

Women's Umbrella Ribbed Pants— lace ruffle—Special..... 25c

Women's Sleeveless Ribbed Vests— worth 15c—Monday..... 10c

STOP

taking medicine into your stomach to cure consumption. Apply remedy direct to diseased parts. Only possible by

Koch Inhalations

Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis and Consumption successfully treated and cured.

KOCH LUNG CURE

321 Penn Ave., Pgh.

US RESCUE FOUR CHILDREN

Terrible Accident Was Narrowly Averted by Men Who Watch the Bathers.

PITTSBURGHERS AT THE SHORE

Hotels Have Many Patrons from the Iron City—New Postoffice Under Construction—More Protection for Bathers. Yacht Club Elects Directors.

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 25.

One of the most thrilling rescues of the season was made here this afternoon by Life Guards Mills and Parker, when four little children, two of whom were nearly exhausted, were rescued from the surf near Heinz's pier.

John Curran, aged 6, was wading in the surf when he went out too far and went down in a hole. His 8-year-old sister, Fannie, rushed in after him and just as she reached hold of him they both sank beneath the water. Two young lady bathers, Miss Hazel Leyrer and sister, Mabel, daughters of Lewis M. Leyrer of Germantown, rushed to the assistance of the children, but, owing to the deepness of the hole and the swift current, they, too, were drawn seaward. The piteous cries of the children had by this time attracted Guards Mills and Parker, who went to their assistance with the life boat and buoy. The Curran children were almost exhausted when brought ashore and it was over an hour before they were resuscitated.

The first excursion of the season from Pittsburgh arrived last night, and with it came a large number of westerners. The train came in on the second section of the bridge train from Philadelphia. These excursions will be continued at frequent intervals during the remainder of the season.

Crowds at the Shore.

The perfect weather of the past week has filled the island with a throng of visitors from every part of the country and the crowds far exceed those of previous years. The boardwalk and beach daily present an appearance not unlike that of a hot day in August, and Mayor Stoy has announced that, owing to the immense number of bathers, he will appoint the full force of life guards within a few days. Eighteen guards are already on duty.

During the past week the Atlantic City Horse Show association prepared the prize lists for its sixth annual exhibition at Inlet park, July 19 to 23, inclusive. It is the most varied and attractive prize list ever issued by the association. The classes number nearly 60 and are well divided into amateur, open-to-all, local, and maiden contests. One of the big features in the open-to-all event will be the Hotel Windsor challenge cup, valued at $300. All entries will close July 2. The following judges have been selected: Godfrey S. Mann and John R. Valentine of Philadelphia, George B. Hulme, Francis M. Ware, E. C. LaMontague and Morton W. Smith of New York.

New Postoffice Going Up.

Work on the new Atlantic City postoffice building, at Pacific and Pennsylvania avenues, was commenced during the week. The building, under the contract, must be completed not later than June 1, next year. The office will be one of the finest in the state.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic City Yacht club, held a few days ago, the following directors for the ensuing year were elected: Col. Thomas Potter, Jr., Louis Kuehnle, David R. Barrett, T. A. Nuttall, John A. Manz, William Muhlrad, Charles C. Fortner, Harry Tietjen, Harry Wootton, Lewis P. Scott, George W. Carmony and John Donnelly.

The executive committee of the American section of the International Railway conference, together with the local entertainment committee of the American Railway association, met at the Hotel Dennis on Thursday and Friday. The delegates to the meeting included some of the most prominent officials in railway circles.

The Garrick theater, a new and model playhouse just completed at Arkansas avenue and the boardwalk, was opened on Thursday evening. The first week's attraction is Richard Buhler in "Paul Revere."

Red Cross Likes Seashore.

At the closing session of the supreme council, Legion of the Red Cross, which met here in annual session during the week, it was unanimously decided to meet again next year in this city.

The Rea theater, on Young's pier, has been closed for repairs and will not open until July 2. During this time the stage of the theater will be enlarged considerably and eight new boxes will be added. Several additional exits will also be built.

Atlantic City is to have a floral parade in August that promises to eclipse anything of its kind ever given in the country. B. F. Keith, the theatrical man, is back of the scheme, and will enter nine chairs, one for each of his theaters. Of the 700 hotels in Atlantic City, one-half of them will enter one chair each, and the various business houses will also enter chairs. It is proposed to combine humor and beauty in a spectacular procession. The belief of the promoters is that the boardwalk offers tempting possibilities for a mardi gras that might equal New Orleans'.

Notes of Pittsburghers.

Benjamin Smith is staying at the Aquarille.

James Conroy is a guest at the Grandview hotel.

S. T. Bridges is among the guests at Coulter hall.

W. L. Duff and G. L. Duff are guests at the Beaumont.

S. P. Harbison is spending a few days at the Marlborough.

Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Emery are staying at the Chester inn.

Robert Pitcairn and A. M. Schoyer are staying at the Dennis.

Mrs. William Simain is spending a few days at Spencer hall.

L. McDougall and H. Coulter are registered at the Islesworth.

Mrs. J. F. Livingstone is among the guests at the Braddock.

Mrs. Alfred Schott and Mrs. John McCracken are at the Gladstone.

W. R. Lewis, accompanied by his family, is staying at the Grand Atlantic.

At the Hotel Chelsea are H. F. Wright, Edward Burt and Mr. and Mrs. H. George.

At the Elberon are George Caldwell, James Brown and Mr. and Mrs. George D. Taylor.

Miss Hettie H. Posen, Mrs. A. J. Robinson and Mrs. K. T. Flinn are guests at the New Hollenden.

Pittsburghers noticed on the boardwalk today were Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Claypool, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Munhall, L. S. Cooper and Mrs. Edward Jones.

Pittsburghers at the Shore.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the hotels named:

MARLBOROUGH.
Mrs. F. Duffy.
Mrs. Charles Duffy.
J. S. Patterson.
Mrs. J. S. Patterson.
Mrs. Masleny.
Mrs. Hertley.
William Semple.
Mrs. William Semple.
Charles Williams.
Mrs. Charles Williams.
E. A. Grant.
William Burchard.
Mrs. Wm. Burchard.
J. E. Breden.
Mrs. J. E. Breden.

HOBART.
D. Smythe.
Mr. Williams.
Mrs. Williams.
Norman Wayne.

HADDON HALL.
E. A. Moye.
Mrs. E. A. Moye.

IROQUOIS.
Elizabeth C. Donnelly.
Blanche G. Erwin.

LA FONTAINE.
J. E. Jayne.
Mrs. J. E. Jayne.

MORTON.
M. M. Langdon.
J. A. Powell.
Mrs. J. A. Powell.

RUNNEYMEDE.
Martha G. Chrisman.
J. M. McMaster.
Mrs. J. M. McMaster.
Thomas B. Lehren.
Thomas Leggate.
Robert Hurdens.
Mrs. Robert Hurdens.

CHETWOOD.
George W. MacKeugh.

ROYAL PALACE.
Mrs. Rosalia Raub.
Marcus Raub.
Mrs. Marcus Raub, two children and maid.
M. Aaron.
Mrs. M. Aaron.
J. E. Nusser.
Mrs. J. E. Nusser.
Mrs. A. C. Lehman.
Albert C. Lehman.

GLADSTONE.
Samuel G. Cooper.
Wm. W. Cummings.
Henry H. Blair.

WARREN.
A. A. Howard.
Mrs. Howard.
R. V. Wilson.
Mrs. Wilson.
John Smith.
Mrs. Smith.
Mrs. McKinley.

THE AUBREY.
Byron H. Goff.

STRAND.
E. M. West.
E. M. West, Jr.

YOUNG'S HOTEL.
Henry Lymon.
Mrs. Lymon.
T. N. Cass.
William Miller.
N. A. Diebold.

GRAND ATLANTIC.
John A. Kane.
Mrs. Kane.
Miss Kate Kane.
George Thompson.
Miss M. Thompson.

SEASIDE.
Emma Whittaker.
Catherine Killian.

WOLCOTT.
F. Barton Brown.
Wm. G. Henderson.
Miss Anna Perkins.
Miss Grace Oliver.

BRADDOCK.
A. Dudley.

PONCE DE LEON.
Dr. S. S. Gamble.

PENHURST.
Louis Werdenholt, Jr.

RUDOLF.
L. S. Levin.

SOTHERN.
N. A. Shipley.
A. C. Schauck.
John P. Barry.
Miss Margaret Barry.

ST. CHARLES.
John S. Brown.
T. R. M. Teniers.
William R. Brown.

PITNEY.
Albert Heibs.
Mrs. Heibs.

ABBEY.
Byron H. Goff.

BOSTON.
R. G. Connady.

TRAYMORE.
E. Cower, Jr.
Mrs. Cower.
S. D. Ach.
Mrs. Ach.
Edward M. Cower.
Mrs. E. M. Cower.
William Moneypenny.
Mrs. Moneypenny.
P. S. Wilson.
Zonas H. Russell.

DUNLOP.
J. D. Davenport.
Mrs. Davenport.
George A. Barclay.
H. S. Matson.
William S. Darr.
Wm. D. McSentson.

STICKNEY.
Miss Helen McKay.

REVERE.
Horace C. Cressman.
Mrs. Cressman.

AVON INN.
George W. Douglas.

ANSONIA.
George Anderson.
Mrs. Anderson.

ARLINGTON.
Mrs. A. D. Corrigan.
A. D. Corrigan.

BEACON.
E. W. Zensmaster.
Mrs. Zensmaster and children.

BERKSHIRE INN.
N. Brisn.

BELMONT.
W. J. O'Donnell.
Mrs. O'Donnell.

BERKELEY.
William R. Robinson.
George Senn.
Mrs. Senn.
Mrs. A. Senn.
L. Irwin.
Mrs. Irwin.

GLENDALE.
Mrs. S. A. Cosgrove.

HOLMHURST.
Mrs. J. Walker and child.
John Fite.

ISLEWORTH.
John Diamond.

CLARENDON.
Miss Nancy Caull.
Miss Mamie Caull.

FRANCIS.
Rev. N. Rosensteel.
Henry Mernert.

HOLMHURST.
Miss Colman.
Miss N. M. Holmes.

LA FONTAINE.
William J. Lyons.

PIERREPONT.
George W. Grazer.

BREVOORT.
D. W. Eyman.
Mrs. John Eyman.
William O. Orr.

W. C. LITTLE.

CAPE MAY

CAPE MAY, N. J., June 25.—In accordance with the usual custom at the shore, the last Saturday in June is known as the opening day, and consequently the remainder of the hotels which had not opened heretofore were opened to receive guests, and the full swing of the summer season was started. Numbered among the throng of visitors which has been gradually increasing since the middle of the month, are many from Pittsburgh, and the prospects are that the visitors from that city and the surrounding section will greatly outnumber those which came from that locality in previous summers. The hops at the hotels are being largely attended and the outdoor pleasures, which are numerous here, are eagerly participated in by the visitors, who mingle but yet with a reservedness which exemplifies a refinement peculiar to any other resort than at Cape May.

In honor of the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Bar association, which will take place at the Stockton hotel on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, a series of events has been arranged, which will keep the delegates busy during the interims between meetings. The last of these will be a banquet on Thursday evening, at which there will be some prominent speakers, among them Henry E. Davis of Washington, President Woodrow Wilson of Princeton university, R. L. Crawford of Waynesburg, Pa., Gen. John P. S. Gobin and Walter George Smith of Philadelphia.

Next Saturday the first of the afternoon teas will be given at the clubhouse of the Cape May Golf club. These teas are the culmination of a series of social events which transpire during each week and are attended more largely than any other event of the week. The Women's association of the club manages the social affairs.

The Cape May Yacht club has its new clubhouse completed and it was used on Thursday evening for the first time, when a business meeting took place in it. In the latter part of next week a banquet is to be given to commemorate the completion of the building and to formally introduce the members of the club to each other.

Mrs. George Singer and Miss Singer of Pittsburgh are at the Duquesne for the summer.

George Roberts has arrived for the summer and is taking an active part in the social life.

Samuel Sugarth is among Pittsburghers at the Columbia.

Mrs. W. G. Huhn of Pittsburgh is located here for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Undercoffer and Mr. and Mrs. John Eichleay are among Pittsburghers at the Elberon.

S. S. Barnes is located at the Elberon.

Miss M. B. McCloskey has joined the Pittsburgh colony at the Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Shields are at the Windsor for the summer.

W. E. Watt of Pittsburgh is a Windsor guest.

James W. Breen, Mrs. Ralph N. Weaver and Miss Weaver of Pittsburgh are guests at the Windsor.

M. J. Gelb and J. W. Magee of Allegheny, David Gelb of Pittsburgh and Max Gelb of Mingo Junction, O., form a party at the Windsor.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Sneed of Pittsburgh are sojourning at the Windsor.

E. P. Remington is among Pittsburghers who have recently been at the shore.

Ex-Senator William Flinn and his son, George H. Flinn, are registered at the Windsor.

Judge James B. Holland of the United States court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, is a prominent visitor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ricketson have arrived from Pittsburgh and are registered at the Duquesne villa.

Mr. E. O. Klahr of Martinsburg, W. Va., has arrived here to spend the summer.

Mrs. Harriet A. Myers and D. L. Myers are among Pittsburghers here for a fortnight.

MT. CLEMENS

MT. CLEMENS, MICH., June 25.—A new 800-room hotel and bath house is to be erected here about a mile south of the village before next season. Work will be begun on it in August. Eastern capitalists are interested, some from Pittsburgh.

Mr. J. C. McKenney of the Standard Oil Company, Pittsburgh, has been a guest at the Park hotel the past three weeks.

The following guests from Pittsburgh and vicinity register here this week:

Pittsburgh—Mrs. A. S. Hunter, Harry N. Peet, M. M. McNulty, C. L. Garvey, George E. Powell, C. B. Hepler, N. A. Hemphill, George N. Powell, Mrs. A. E. Diehl, Miss Virginia Diehl, Fred Jordan, F. R. Kaechele, Leo Roll, Charles E. Fry, F. W. Holmes, C. W. Boskinger, Robert Walsh, Bernard Diemer, S. Arrigo, J. T. Brash, H. W. Pullman, E. E. Kribbs, Albert Kephart, Michael Wolf, Mrs. B. Levy, J. Goldstein, A. E. Perkins, E. I. Farmer and father, John Kennedy, John Huston, Mrs. M. Jacobson, Alexander Reich, H. Wellenbacher, F. W. Holmes, L. Frank, S. A. Douglas, E. S. Thomas, F. L. Stein, C. L. Fairfield and wife, Mrs. H. Robertson, A. J. Locke, J. W. Welloce, Albert Kappa, May Duncan.

Allegheny—William Glover, John Gordon, W. E. Springer, Mrs. C. M. Driver, Webster Hinnan, V. Dorr, Charles Volbrecht, Dan Calnan.

Braddock—D. E. Kelly.

McKeesport—Morley Lebowitz, B. M. Berger.

Washington—W. W. Gamble, P. M. Tombaugh.

Greensburg—J. F. Naley.

Oil City—M. M. Nally, W. E. Colbot.

South Sharon—John Aubrey.

Mouersen—C. M. Lamb.

Youngstown, O.—Catherine B. Vallance.

Steubenville—Mrs. Nellie Kelly.

Wheeling, W. Va.—John Thompson, Mrs. Shorts, Mary L. Ressegger, C. W. Heiner, A. M. Rice, H. D. Beck and wife, W. S. Hoslan, George Kite, Mrs. J. G. Hoffman.

Mannington, W. Va.—W. K. Simpson.

ASBURY PARK

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 25.—This has been a week of surprises. With the record of a 32-pound bass taken from the ocean after a game fight, the establishment of a 75-minute express flyer between here and New York, the addition of a new engine to the city's fire service, the capture of a sneak thief by a merry party of young summer people playing sleuths and winding up tonight with the city's debut as a claimant for honors as a lyric center, Asbury park has been getting to the front in leaps as the liveliest and most remarkable of the Atlantic coast watering places.

The first flurry of the week was caused by a sneak thief who visited some of the cottages and a few of the hotels. He paid his respects to the Collins cottage in Bond street, where Mr. and Mrs. Roland Whitten of Pittsburgh are summering, but secured nothing. Every hotel had its corps of amateur sleuths, and looking for this harmless Jack Sheppard furnished excitement for a day and a night. The fellow was caught red-handed in the basement of a boarding house, and when he found himself surrounded by athletic young men and a number of determined young women, lately graduated from city gyms, he suddenly looked wise and began to unfold a life insurance proposition. After he went away with the police the merry young sleuths began to discuss the trick that failed.

Next came the startling information that all the previous fishing records of the season had been smashed by Elmer Hunt, a summer boarder, who landed a stripped bass weighing 32 pounds. Then every other boarder got busy looking for that particular fish's twin brother. Finally there came the announcement that "The banker's special," a 75-minute train to New York, would be put on at once on the Central Jersey line. New York city sends a great many people here. Several thousand came in this evening.

But the great event of the week was the instrumental and vocal concert which attracted nearly 5,000 people to the Casino tonight. This was the first of a series of these mixed concerts to take place Saturday and Sunday evenings. At these performances Pryor's full military will appear, introducing 32 men. Vocalists of national and international fame will be heard at these concerts, which are to be of the highest order. The first of these concerts tonight was a brilliant success. Mrs. Alice J. Shaw, the celebrated whistler, scored her usual hit.

The handsome Arcade building on the beach front will be opened to the public next Wednesday with a promenade concert and informal hop. The Arcade is for the use of the public, just the same as the Casino.

Without doubt the display of fireworks arranged for by the city fathers for the night of July 4 will be far ahead of anything of the kind ever seen here. There will be 53 different kinds of pyrotechnics, comprising nearly 500 separate pieces, including 199 bombs with from three to five breaks. "The bombardment of Gettysburg," a "tapestry device," and portraits pieces, will be presented as set pieces.

The Rev. Dr. Gillespie of Allegheny City has charge of the Asbury park Christian and Missionary alliance branch here. He has been here a week. Immediately upon his arrival he entered upon his alliance work.

Mr. D. W. Eyban of Pittsburgh is here for the season. He is stopping at the St. James.

Miss Lida Lord Reed of Pittsburgh is enjoying her vacation at a North Asbury park cottage.

Mrs. S. G. Donaldson and her daughter, Harriet Donaldson, are located here for the season. They arrived from Pittsburgh last Saturday.

NEWPORT

NEWPORT, R. I., June 25.—The last few seasonable days have brought an influx of cottagers, but the real opening of the social period is still two weeks distant. Not until this week was Eastons beach, the popular bathing resort, opened, and as usual there will be no music at the Casino until early next month. Here and there an informal luncheon is announced, but there has been nothing yet beyond the gathering of intimates, quite without frills and scallops. As for two or three Junes past tennis and squash are the early magnets at the Casino, serving to rally about all the members of the younger set.

The Casino, by the way, has at last been completely redecorated for the first time since it was built, 20 years ago. This time the finishing has been done in light shades, making the interior vastly more cheerful.

The Casino has outlived the completion of the Country club, but Spouting Rock beach, the rendezvous for an exclusive dip, seems likely to prove more of a thorn in its flesh than ever the approaching season, because of the new pavilion on the sands that can be used for dances, dinners or concerts.

The Clambake club, too, is up and doing beyond all precedent, having bought more land and laid plans for enlarging its quarters, so that entertainments can be given there.

The scheme for tea houses on the larger estates also tends to draw merrymakers from the oldest social clearing house. For a long time the Gooseberry Island and West Island Fishing clubs were the only havens of refuge for jolly parties and they were too distant to cut deeply into the Casino.

The Benjamin Thaws of Pittsburgh are now fully settled for the season at Beach mound, their fine villa, near Spouting Rock beach. They opened their place several weeks ago, but have since spent much time at the St. Louis fair and in New York and Pennsylvania. Young Thaw, who was injured sometime since by falling from a horse, is apparently as well as ever once more.

SPRING LAKE

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J., June 25.—Society folk have no reason to complain of a dearth of exciting incidents this week, for the season has been opened with two social functions of such brilliancy and magnitude as to completely dwarf all of the many very elaborate functions for which Spring Lake has been noted in former years.

What with the marriage of Millionaire Martin Maloney's daughter, Marguerite to Louis Carberry Ritchie, by Cardinal Satolli last Wednesday morning, the banquet of the president and board of directors of the Spring Lake Hotel and Realty Company last night in the great dining hall of the new Monmouth hotel, and the formal opening of that beautiful hostelry tonight with a full dress ball, there has been but few idle moments for society to catch its breath.

The banquet on Friday night was one of the most elaborate dinners ever given on this part of the Jersey coast, and was served with great ceremony. Over 150 covers were laid and each guest was presented with a beautiful souvenir of the pleasant event.

The new Monmouth hotel opened tonight to an unexpectedly heavy registration, despite the fact of the very large advance bookings which had been anticipated and provided for. Among the Pittsburgh contingent were noted Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Hallstead, Mr. Willis L. King and Miss King.

SEA GIRT

SEA GIRT, N. J., June 25.—This retired and exclusive seaside retreat is destined for some very lively social times this summer, as the early advent of a brigade of the New Jersey national guard in July is always the magnet that draws to this resort quite a bevy of belles and social butterflys who dote on shoulder straps and gold lace.

The arrival this week of General Bird W. Spencer, inspector general of rifle practice, with his charming wife, is the sure precursor of a brilliant social season from a military view point. They are registered at the Beach house, as is also Mrs. H. J. Graham of Chicago and Pittsburgh. The Parker house is entertaining Mr. G. H. White of Pittsburgh.

Murder and Suicide in Missouri.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., June 25.—W. N. Bowman, a street car conductor, fatally shot Mollie Stuteville and then killed himself in a rooming house here. Jealousy was the cause.

Announcements of Many of the

ATLANTIC CITY.

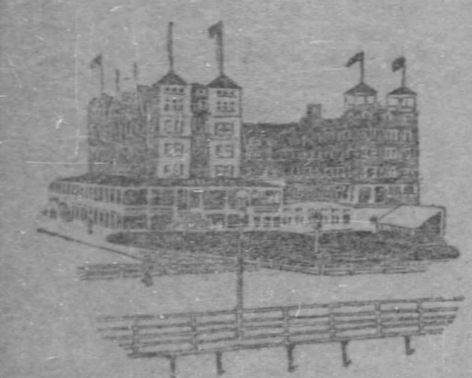
Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

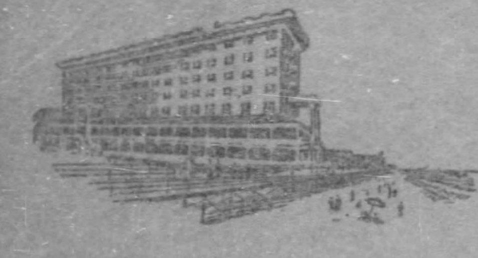
Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at the Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.



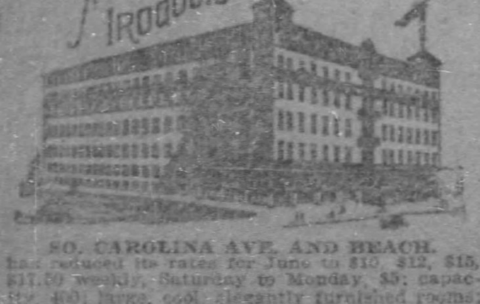
Directly on the beach at Virginia ave. Attractive in size, location, service and equipment. American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance telephones in bedrooms. Pure water from private artesian well. The new Dutch Cafe most unique at the shore. Hassler's Orchestra. Special inducements made as to rates for May and June, the most delightful months at this resort.
OSBORNE & PAINTER.



The Savoy

Directly on the beach. Unobstructed ocean view from every room. Hot and cold running water in all rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and sea water baths. Elevator, steam heat. Moderate rates. Capacity 400. Write for booklet. S. M. HANLEY.

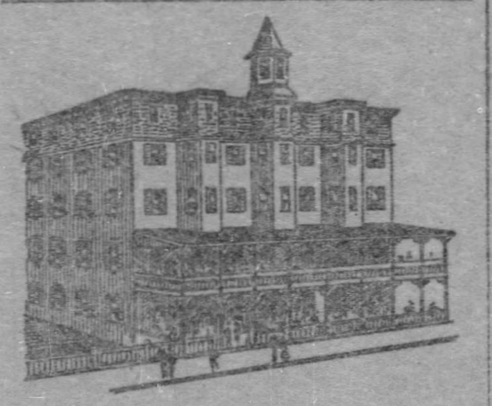
Ocean end Michigan Ave., ATLANTIC CITY. Steam heat, elevator to street level, rooms en suite with bath. Booklet mailed. WM. R. HOOD.



SO. CAROLINA AVE. AND BEACH. has reduced its rates for June to $10, $12, $15, $17.50 weekly, Saturday to Monday, $5; capacity 400; large, cool, elegantly furnished rooms; private baths, 'Phones in rooms; elevator to street; elegant porches with ocean view; excellence in table and service. Booklet mailed. W. F. SHAW.

ATLANTIC CITY.

$2.50 a Day Up. $10.00 a Week Up.
Walter R. Davis, Manager.



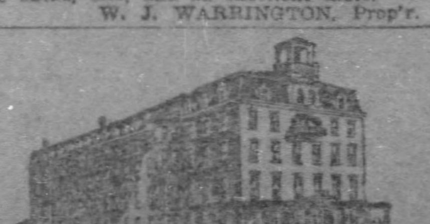
HOTEL CEDARCROFT— Ocean end So. Carolina Ave. Center of all attractions. Modern in every particular. Excellent table. Good service. $1.50 up daily. $10 up weekly. V. F. LIEPSNER.

BERKSHIRE INN.
Ocean end Virginia ave., 100 yds. from New Steel Pier; June and July, $2 to $3 day; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly for large, cool rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; capacity 300; large porches; excellent table and service. Private baths. Booklet. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

HOTEL SHOREHAM
Ocean end Virginia Ave. Special rates for May and June; $10, $12, $15, $17.50. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room; every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; phones in rooms; table and service the best. Booklets. W. B. COTTEN.

The Favorite Hotel With Pittsburghers While in Atlantic City.

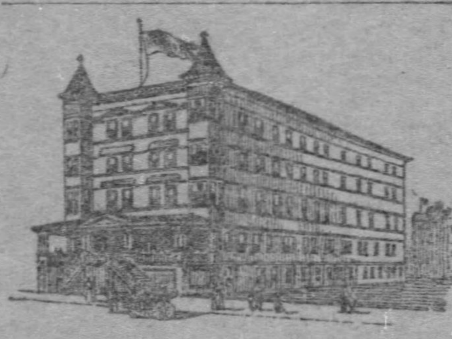
THE NEW BELMONT —FIREPROOF Ocean end of Virginia ave. Capacity 300. Special for May and June—$8 to $15 weekly. Elevator, private baths, etc., and an excellent table. W. J. WARRINGTON, Prop'r.



HOTEL BRADDOCK —New York Ave. and Beach. First-class family house with modern improvements; excellent table and service. Reasonable rates. W. I. BRADDOCK.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL DE VILLE
Kentucky ave. and Beach. Capacity 350. A most attractive and thoroughly modern hotel at moderate rates. Elevator, private baths; music room, etc. Appointments and table high-class. Booklet. New ownership. John P. Giberson, formerly of the New Clarion.

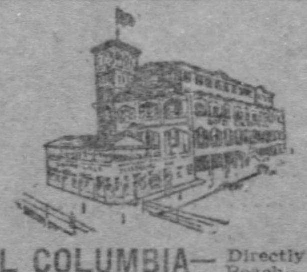


SPENCER HALL—Maryland ave., near beach and all amusements; large rooms; en suite with baths; music and attractions. Rates $2 daily up; $10 week up. Booklet. SPENCER & RUTTER.

THE FRONTENAC

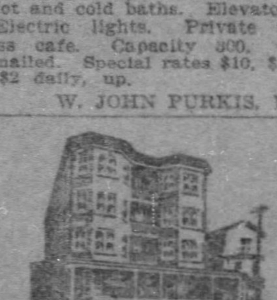
Ocean end Kentucky ave., 100 yards from beach, famous piers and all attractions, Atlantic City. A new hotel as good as the best; capacity 250; offering special rate, $8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily, for large ocean rooms; metal beds, new and comfortable furnishings. Excellent table and service. Elevator, baths, telephones, etc. Hotel porches overlook ocean and Boardwalk. Booklet. MRS. H. Y. MOYER.

THE BROOKEHURST—Virginia Ave. Near Beach. Excellent family house; good cuisine. $2 up. Modern; new management. Mrs. J. N. Burns.



HOTEL COLUMBIA—Directly on the Beach, foot of Missouri ave. Coolest rooms in the city. Rates $12.50 up weekly. Cafe. Music. Booklet. ALBERT J. M'CONOMY.

HOTEL CHAMPLAINE
Grand location. Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Extensively improved and remodeled. Modern and high-class in every particular. Under new management. Unexcelled cuisine and service. Beautiful rooms, many with unobstructed ocean view. Hot and cold baths. Elevator to street level. Electric lights. Private telephones. First-class cafe. Capacity 300. Illustrated booklet mailed. Special rates $10, $12 and $15 weekly, $2 daily, up. W. JOHN PURKIS, Manager.



Hotel Glenside—Connecticut and Oriental aves. Close to Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 250. Modern and attractive. Baths, etc. Special for June, $10 up weekly. Henry R. Oakman.

THE GRANVILLE— Arkansas Ave. and Beach front. Ocean view; a home for families, no bar. Rates $8 to $10 week. Cuisine unsurpassed. Booklet. Mrs. Harry Phillips.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Hotel Agnew
WHOLE BLOCK BEACH FRONT.
400 rooms—ATLANTIC CITY—200 with bath.
Thoroughly rebuilt. Refurnished, Reopened and complete. Hydrotheraphy Baths, Swimming Pools. Rates reduced, $2.50 daily, $12 to $15 and up weekly. Automobile. Booklet. Orchestra. A. C. Mitchell & Co.

Grand Atlantic
Under new liberal management. Virginia ave. and Beach. Capacity 600. Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths. Improved cuisine and service. Fine Cafe, Musical Concerts. 'Phones in bedrooms. Rates $2.50 and up daily, $16 up weekly. American plan. Coaches meet trains. Photo Booklet. A. C. Mitchell & Co.

THE ELWOOD—Sea end St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with baths. Elevator from street level; porches with ocean view. $10 weekly and up. ROBERT S. SMITH.

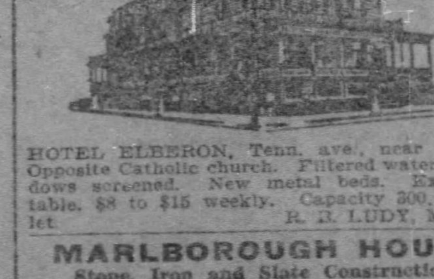
The ORIENTAL Vermont Avenue and the Beach. New fire-proof; strictly first-class; ocean view; rooms en-suite with baths; excellent cuisine and service; reasonable rates. Booklet. Harry Thomas, Manager.

SPECIAL RATES TO JULY 20

HOTEL LAWRENCE—*Maryland Ave. and Beach. New and Modern. Two minutes from Boardwalk. Bathing and Steel Pier. Managed by owner.* I. G. KENDRICK.

HOTEL MONMOUTH, On the Ocean Front. Asbury Park, N. J., now open. WM. APPLEGATE.

BEST MODERATE PRICED HOTEL.



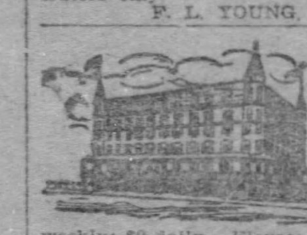
HOTEL ELBERON, Tenn. ave., near Beach. Opposite Catholic church. Filtered water. Windows screened. New metal beds. Excellent table. $8 to $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Booklet. R. B. LUDY, M. D.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,
Stone, Iron and Slate Construction.
Capacity 600.
Whole block on Central Beach front. Exclusive patronage. High grade music every night in the year. Running ice water and Bell telephones in the bed rooms. Sea and fresh water in all baths. Yachting, bathing, Golf, automobiling, driving, fishing; innumerable amusements. JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Proprs. and Managers.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL RITTENHOUSE
New Jersey Avenue and Beach.
HOTEL YARMOUTH
On the Beach Front at Belmont Avenue.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
BOTH OPEN JUNE 15th.
These newly built modern and beautifully equipped hotels, with excellent ocean view, contain elevators, private baths, running hot and cold water and every modern luxury. They will be conducted under the personal supervision of the manager of the famous Hotel Rittenhouse, of Philadelphia, Pa.; special season rate for families. Write for terms and illustrated booklets for both hotels to ALFRED WYMAN, Manager Hotel Rittenhouse, Atlantic City.

GALEN HALL
Atlantic City, N. J.
HOTEL AND SANITORIUM.
New buildings, with every comfort. Elevators, roof solarium and three sun parlors. A complete bath department, giving Electrical Nauhein, Roman and Hydriatic, using sea water, for ladies and gentlemen. Trained operators only. F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.



The Albemarle, Virginia Ave., near Beach. Elegant modern hotel, new throughout, 100 large, cool front rooms and excellent table. Special reduced terms, $8, $10 and $12.50 weekly; $2 daily. Elevator, private baths, etc. 4,000 ft. porches. Booklet. J. P. Cope.

HOTEL MORTON
VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH.
Open all the year. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Prop'r.

The Dunlop
Boardwalk and Ocean Ave.
European Plan. Rooms en suite with private baths.
Ocean view from every room. Restaurant of superior excellence.
Sea foods a specialty.
R. T. DUNLOP.

Hotel Rudolf
OPEN ALL YEAR. Atlantic City, N. J.
SPECIAL RATES TO JULY 9th.
Rooms with sea and fresh water baths. American and European plans. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner and Proprietor.

THE HOLMHURST.
Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing makes this a new hotel and one of the best. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Special rates. Booklet. HENRY DARNELL.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.
Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Special rates until the first of August. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. Special rates to August 1. A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.
Ocean end South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Booklet on application. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE RUNNYMEDE.
Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. I. M'ILWAIN.

HOTEL GLADSTONE.
Directly on the beach, with unobstructed ocean view, in the finest location. High-class, with every appointment. Sea and fresh water baths attached to suites. Booklet upon request. N. J. COLLINS.

HOTEL RALEIGH
Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special rates. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

THE CHETWOODE.
Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for Booklet. EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—Tennessee ave. Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American, European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12; transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management. GRAHAM & CO.

HOTEL ABBEY—Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near Beach. Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached. HARRY J. GORMLEY, Mgr.

CHESTER INN.
New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

ATLANTIC CITY.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Located directly on the Beach. Under new management. Send for illustrated booklet.
Chas. B. Prettyman, Owner and Proprietor. Lyman J. Watrous, Manager.

Hotel Ponce De Leon
Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled. S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Prop'r.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc. F. P. Cook & Son, formerly of Hotel Senate.

HOTEL KENTUCKY (New); Ideal Location, Kentucky Ave., near the Beach. Center of all Attractions and Bathing Grounds. Excellent Table; Good Service. Home Comforts. Highest Satisfaction Guaranteed. Special Rates until July 20—$8 to $12 per week. Booklet mailed. F. A. CHAPMAN & CO.

HOTEL GLENDALE.
St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Elevator from street level; $10 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet. F. F. BURCH.

HOTEL IMPERIAL Ocean End Maryland Ave. Admirably situated. Moderate tariff. Capacity 300. Atlantic City, N. J. W. CHANDLER STEWART.

HOTEL WARREN.
Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; two blocks to Boardwalk.

CHELSEA COTTAGE—28 and 30 S. Florida Ave. Reasonable board with good home cooking. Ocean view; $1.25 day, $7.00 week. 15 years same management and ownership. MRS. M. A. SMITH.

Absolute Cleanliness, Good Table, Low Rates.
HOTEL OSBORNE,
Arkansas and Pacific aves. 19th season, same management. Elevator, $1.50 and up per day. $8 and up per week. R. J. Osborne.

THE ELWOOD.
Sea end St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 weekly and up. ROBERT S. SMITH.

HOTEL RICHMOND—Ocean Front. Kentucky Ave. Capacity 250. Every appointment, including elevator, steam heat, baths, sun parlor, etc. Special rates. J. D. PEASE. C. H. PEASE, Manager.

BRADY HOUSE.
15 to 17 So. Arkansas ave., is fully prepared at Special Low Rates to entertain families coming to witness the Atlantic City "Jubilee," June 15-20. Don't miss it. James Brady.

HOTEL BREXTON
So. Michigan ave. New Electric elevator, street level. Sun parlor; large piazzas; private baths. Rates $10 to $15. J. A. MYERS.

HOTEL ADOLPHUS—Kentucky Ave., near the Beach. Modern house with all improvements. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine and service. Reasonable rates. Booklet. A. G. Sink of Altoona.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates, $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed. L. A. KUNZ.

HOTEL HAINES—Sea end Ocean Ave. Six stories. Brick, stone, steel construction. Dining room on sixth floor. Steam heat, elevator, electricity. Rooms en suite with baths. Music. Booklet mailed. L. A. HAINES, Jr.

Little Brighton So. Carolina Ave. and Beach. Newly decorated and refurnished. Modern appointments. $8 up weekly. Cafe. Capacity 200. WALDNER & HENRY.

THE BERKELEY—Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Modern improvements. Refined surroundings, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escapes in every room. Capacity 250. $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. A. Armstrong.

HOTEL CLARENDON—Virginia ave., Near Beach. Newly improved; large piazzas, sun parlor, spacious rooms en suite, with tiled baths, telephones, elevator, etc. Booklet mailed. M. D. Neiman, Prop.

THE WESTMINSTER.
Kentucky ave., near beach; steam heat; sun parlor; baths; elevator from street and all conveniences. Rates $8 to $12.50. Chas. Buhre.

HOTEL SEABRIGHT—Rhode Island ave., second house from Beach. Most desirable location; excellent cuisine. Open surroundings. Special June rates. O. C. MILLER.

THE SEABROOKE—St. James Place, near the Beach. Rooms en suite with baths, excellent cuisine, every comfort. Rates $1.50 per day up. C. Franklin.

THE KENDERTON—Tennessee Ave., near the Beach. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator, private baths, excellent cuisine. Terms moderate. Reid & Hamilton.

NEW LIBERTY HOUSE Florida Ave., Near Boardwalk. Rooms single or en suite with baths, and all modern conveniences. Rates upon application. JOSEF GROSSMAN, Propr.

ATLANTIC CITY.

BRADY HOUSE—15-17 So. Arkansas ave., near Beach. Open surroundings. Ocean view. Elegantly furnished; good table. $8 and $10 weekly. Booklet. Jas. Brady.

THE BRUNSWICK—St. James Place and Beach. Most Central Location. All Conveniences. Steam Heat, Good Table. Special $8 Up Weekly. Booklet. Chas. H. Sasse & Son.

HOTEL MORRIS.
St. James Place.
J. Barrie Smith, Propr. Two minutes' walk from Young's Pier and the Beach.

OCEAN SPRAY 2216 PACIFIC AVE. 110 S. MISSISSIPPI AVE. One minute from beach. Good table. Excellent accommodations. $1.00 a day. MRS. GRAHAM.

HOTEL BURTON— Opposite Penna. Depot. Central location. Two blocks from Boardwalk and convenient to amusements. Open all year. M. Lentz & M. F. Hecron of Pittsburgh, Proprs.

THE ANSONIA—Kentucky ave., near beach; modern. Steam heat; elevator; rooms single and en suite; cuisine unexcelled. Mrs. A. M. Oppenheimer.

HOTEL AUSTIN—Pacific and New York Aves. Near Beach. New and elegant. Capacity 300. Complete with steam heat, baths, etc. Special—$8 to $15 weekly. E. L. Austin.

HOTEL COLUMBIA—Directly on the Beach, foot of Missouri ave. Coolest rooms in the city. Rates $12.50 up weekly. Cafe, music. Booklet. ALBERT J. M'CONOMY.

KEYSTONE HOTEL.
The only strictly כשר Hotel at the seashore. All home comforts. Mrs. H. LITTMAN, 118 So. Georgia ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

EDEN HALL—South Pennsylvania avenue, one block from beach. All modern improvements, cuisine and service unexcelled. Rates $8.00 to $15.00. MRS. M. HENRY.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE.
127 So. Georgia Ave., near Boardwalk. Excellent view, best conveniences. $8 up weekly. Special rates to western people. A. DeMaio.

HOTEL WALLINGFORD Pacific and Kentucky Aves. Fine location; modern conveniences; cuisine unexcelled, $1 up daily. $8 up weekly. A. G. GOEKE.

HOTEL WORTHINGTON—Pacific and Missouri Aves. Large spacious rooms with hot and cold running water, steam heat, etc. First-class cuisine. $8 up. J. B. WORTHINGTON.

HOTEL GLENSIDE—Connecticut and Oriental Aves. Close to Beach. Ocean view. Capacity 250. Modern and attractive. Baths, etc. Special for June, $10 up weekly. HENRY R. OAKMAN.

THE PITTSBURGH—Directly on the Boardwalk at the Inlet. Modern with all improvements. Reasonable rates. Mrs. Mary E. McQuaide, formerly of Pittsburgh.

THE LORAINE—St. Charles Place and Beach. Hot and cold sea water baths, elevator, etc. Special June rates. Booklet. SAMUEL WAGNER & SON.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Virginia Ave. and Beach. Open all year. Elevator, baths, wide porches, etc. Superior table, $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

AUDITORIUM HOTEL—New York ave. near Beach. Center of all attractions. Capacity 350. Elevators. Private baths. All conveniences. Popular rates. Austin & Swaim.

HOTEL BRADDOCK—New York Ave. and Beach. Elegant in every detail. Elevator, steam heat, first-class cuisine; special Spring rates. W. I. Braddock.

HOTEL ATGLEN—Michigan Ave., Near Beach. First-class family house; $8 to $12 weekly. Booklet. J. E. REED.

NEW YORK HOTEL—Atlantic and Michigan Aves. Fireproof. All conv. and good table; $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily. M. R. Thompson.

HARMONY HOUSE—So. Arkansas ave. Near Beach. First-class accommodations. Reasonable rates. ELIZABETH M'CLENAGHAN.

HOTEL STRATTON—So. Carolina Av. 2nd house from beach. Thoroughly modern. Best location. $8 up weekly. J. M. STRATTON.

HOTEL BRIGHTSIDE. Mississippi Ave. near the beach. Reasonable rates, day or week. ELIZABETH DWYER.

PRESSER HOUSE—So. Mississippi Ave. New management. Thoroughly renovated, reasonable rates. Mrs. M. Carson.

COLEMAN HOUSE—Ocean end So. Carolina Avenue. American and European. Near Piers and Amusements. Rates $10 up wkly. E. A. Benner.

THE ORIOLE —2120 Pacific Ave., near Beach and Reading Depot. $1.25 daily, $7 up weekly. C. T. BUZBY.

THE WILLMELL—Vermont Ave., near the Beach. High-class house, reasonable rates. W. G. Monaghan.

CHESTER HOUSE 17 So. Georgia ave. Modern; good table service. Rates $7 and $8 week. T. Dickerson.

PALMER HOTEL —Atlantic and Maryland aves. American and European. $10 to $12. Joseph Kennard.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE AERA—15 South Michigan ave., Ocean view from porches; excellent table; large rooms; all conveniences; rates $7 a week and up. L. Y. Hanes.

LA BELLE INN—near Beach and Piers, South Carolina Ave. Every convenience. Excellent table. $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaeffer's hotel.

HOTEL MERVINE—New York Ave. First house from Beach. New, brick; rooms en suite with baths, $1.50 to $2.50—$9 to $14 weekly. MRS. EELS.

HOTEL PELHAM—St. James Place, near Beach. New house, private dining rooms and baths; modern conveniences. Terms reasonable. S. Kessler.

HOTEL ROANOKE—South New York Ave. Open all year. First-class accommodations. Steam heat. Excellent table. Buffet. H. A. DIELING.

CONGRESS HALL—Pacific and Massachusetts aves. New management. $8 up weekly. Rogers & Weidensall.

BREVOORT HOTEL—So. Carolina ave. Centrally located. Modern conveniences; terms reasonable. MARGARET WALSH, Prop.

THE ALVIN—So. W. Cor. Arkansas and Pacific Aves.; one minute from Beach and Reading Depot. First-class table; $7 to $10 weekly. M. C. Sweeney.

MILLER COTTAGE—9 to 15 No. Georgia ave. Excellent table. Electric lights; $1 daily; $6 weekly until July 1.

THE CLIFTON Cor. Atlantic and Conn. aves. All convs. $1.25 to $2 daily; $7 to $10 weekly; a family house with home comforts. C. A. SHAW.

AMERICAN HOTEL AND GARDEN New York Ave. and Boardwalk. European plan. $1 up. Full orchestra, day and evening.

LA FONTAINE—Kentucky Ave., near Beach; refined, homelike. Excellent table and appointments. Special rates, $8 to $12 weekly. R. B. PARKER.

HOTEL RIDGWAY—So. No. Carolina Ave., Near Beach and Penna. Depot. $8 weekly. Garcy & Richards.

GADSBY HOUSE—Conn. Ave. & beach. Fine location. Good family house; modern; good cuisine. Rates $8 to $12. J. W. GADSBY.

TABOR INN—Conn. Ave and Beach. Ideal location, large airy rooms, Ocean view. Homelike. Capacity 150; $8 to $12 weekly. DUNN & MYLOTT.

HOTEL CARLSBAD—Conn. and Atlantic ave. Good location. Buffet, good table, reasonable. Horton & Johnson.

HOTEL BELLEFONTE—124 So. Miss. Ave. Near Beach. Modern, good table; reasonable. A. JONES.

THE BROOKEHURST—Virginia Ave. Near Beach. Excellent family house; good cuisine. $2 up. Modern; new management. Mrs. J. N. Burns.

EDNA COTTAGE—So. Arkansas ave., near Boardwalk. Good table and service. Reasonable. Aaron Siegfried.

SHACKMAXON HOTEL—Arkansas Ave., near Beach. $9 to $12 weekly; $1.50 daily. Bernard Conway.

THE BRETHWAITE—So. Arkansas ave. Newly renovated and furnished. Electric light; call bells. $8 up wkly. S. H. Brethwaite, formerly of Ariel.

THE WINCHESTER—So. Carolina ave. Third house from Beach. Modern; near all amusements. Special rates for June. Rose A. Striker & Son.

THE AVALON—Connecticut Ave., on the Beach. Modern family house, all rooms facing the ocean. Terms reasonable. MRS. ELLEN WILLIAMS.

THE DELAWARE CITY—Tenn. ave. and beach. Old reliable family house with modern conveniences. Table unsurpassed. S. E. Bradway.

THE CARNARVON—24 So. Del. ave., near the beach. Newly renovated; good cuisine; moderate. J. Symons.

HOTEL OAKLAND—So. Missouri Ave., Near Beach and Reading depot. $7 up weekly. Mrs. Hogan.

Monongahela House, Arkansas and Atlantic aves. American and European. Reasonable rates. P. H. JOYCE.

BEACON—St. James Pl., near Beach and Young's Pier. Home comforts. $1.50 up daily; $9 up weekly. S. S. Witcraft.

GENEVA—7 So. Georgia Ave. Modern conveniences. Excellent cuisine. Reasonable rates. "Kosher." S. FRIED.

THE WESTBROOKE—So. Tenn. Ave. Near Beach. Modern. Rates $8 up. Mary Huff of Pittsburgh.

THE ORVILLE—So. Missouri Ave., on the Beach. Modern. Good table. Rates $8 up. ANNA ORR.

THE EDWARD—So. Arkansas Ave. Ocean View. Good table. Rates $8 up. M. E. MURPHY.

THE ALDINE—Pacific and Michigan ave. American and European family house. J. A. LINDSAY.

CHISELHURST—30 So. Virginia ave. Near the Beach. First-class house at reasonable rates.

THE BELLEVUE 2017 Pacific avenue. Fine location. Modern conveniences. Rates $2.00 up. [illegible]

INVESTIGATING FRENCH SCANDAL

Public Opinion Interested Solely in Work of Committee of Inquiry.

WITNESSES ARE BEING HEARD

Members of Religious Orders Refuse to Make Public the Names of People Who Solicited Bribes—Days of the Combes Ministry Are Numbered.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, June 25.—Public opinion is now solely interested in the labors of the committee of inquiry, and politicians themselves are so much absorbed by this antechamber romance that they mechanically pass clauses of most important bills, such as those of the two-year military service bill, or the insurance companies' bill. One would think that there are now in France only the bribed and the bribers. The committee itself is pursuing its task in a two-fold way. Sometimes it hears witnesses like M. Millier and M. Troufflot, who only tell about the sums paid to the committee of commerce and industry for the last general elections. Sometimes it hears other witnesses who only speak of the sums demanded of the monks of Chartreux, for their authorization, or proposed to the government with the same object.

Two Different Chapters.

This makes two different chapters of scandals. They are connected by the two-fold fact that M. Crabert is the same man who paid $2,000,000 to the committee and who suggested that the monks of Chartreux would be quite willing to pay $400,000 in order to be authorized and that it was M. Michael Lagrave, French commissioner to the St. Louis exposition, who got up the committee through which he acquainted the government with M. Crabert's idea to which he attached more importance than it really merited.

All the disturbance is due to the excess of zeal of M. Lagrave in transforming into a formal proposition what was only an empty suggestion. The unlucky man is rather overtasked by it, for his official duties hardly correspond to the work which is being given him, and which has ended in painful scenes between M. Combes and himself before the committee of inquiry.

On the whole, as far as concerns the committee of commerce and industry, its president, M. Mascurand, a prominent Paris merchant, when summoned before the committee of inquiry, stated that he had done nothing illegal and that he was ready to do it again. As far as concerns the millions for the monks of Chartreux, we come in collision with the peculiar spirit of the members of religious congregations.

They by letter, and their friends by real testimony, continue to affirm that some people, whose names they refuse to give, have demanded money to obtain authorization. But as they will not give any names, we find ourselves face to face with one of those anonymous calumnies against which defense is impossible.

The result of this attitude is to exasperate the Republican majority in the chamber, as well as the senate. And if the senate passes the bills already voted by the chamber of deputies against the congregations, the monks of Chartreux can say that they are responsible.

The majority, moreover, seems to be rather weak. Of this, it gave a proof in organizing the committee of inquiry. This committee, the majority of which is composed of nationalists, wanted to make a scandal in the chamber of deputies by an interpellation on the incident in which M. Lagrave and M. Edgar Combes called each other liars. The majority of the chamber repelled this attempt, and in this people saw a proof of a desire to save themselves if they should fail in finding out anything. For that matter, the days of the Combes ministry are numbered.

J. CORNELLY.

DOG BITES MURDERER.

The Slayer of Little Girl So Overcome by Intelligence of Animal That He Confesses.

BERLIN, June 25.—(Special Cable.)—A dog at Hagenhof, in Brunswick, has led to the detection of a child murderer. The victim was the 11-year-old daughter of a farmer. She was found dead in a shed, and it was supposed that one of the farm hands, of whom there was a score, had committed the crime. They were summoned together by the police, and placed in a row in the farmyard. The dog was then taken into the room where the body of the murdered girl lay, and then to the shed where the body was found.

Then, led into the barnyard, the animal rushed straight at a laborer named Duwe and bit his leg. Thinking this might be a mere matter of chance, the police ordered Duwe to change his clothes and take a different position in the line of men. A second time the dog rushed at him, and bit his leg again. Duwe was so overcome that he confessed his guilt.

Bitten by Cellar Rats.

Steve Bablock, a Slav, was severely bitten on the hand by rats while sleeping in the cellar of his boarding house in River avenue, Braddock, yesterday afternoon. He went there owing to the heat.

SOCIETY HELPS SLUM CHILDREN

Miss Viola Tree Makes First Appearance on London Stage for Fresh Air Fund.

SOME REALISTIC TABLEAUX

Contrast of "Bedtime" in East End and in Comfortable Cottage Depicted at Benefit Given—"Waiting to Fetch Mother Home."

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, June 25.—There seems something singularly appropriate in the fact that a charming young girl like Miss Viola Tree should make her first appearance on the London stage in her father's company, in aid of a fresh air fund. Every seat in His Majesty's theater was filled to welcome the appearance of the young girl, whose father is so deservedly popular.

"Twenty thousand poor children," said Mr. Tree in a little speech at the end of the performance, "will benefit by your presence here today," and her rendering of Shakespeare's Viola was modest, musical and full of humor.

Some years ago, when she was still a little child, Miss Viola Tree was asked if she intended to become an actress like her mother. "Oh, no!" was the child's prompt reply, "when I grow up I am going to marry."

But no doubt she will live to fulfill both callings.

Society in London has been combining charity with amusement to a greater extent this summer than ever before. The Tableaux Vivants arranged by a galaxy of beautiful and talented women, in aid of settlement work in the East End of London, with which I am connected, were among the most successful that have ever been organized.

It would be difficult to say how much was due to the beauty of the presentations and how much to the beauty of the performers; but for originality, perhaps the picture arranged by Lady Ganby was the most striking.

In the first scene her young daughter, a beautiful girl who has just been presented, took the character of Queen Isabella, wife of Philip IV., and little Miss Asquith, daughter of the ex-cabinet minister, represented the Infanta Maria Theresa, while Mr. Shannon, the famous portrait painter, posed as Velasquez.

The gorgeous Spanish dresses, correct in every detail, the curiously becoming head dress of short curls which formed a square line around the face, were the exact reproduction of Velasquez's pictures, and the pale child with her oval face, was particularly suggestive of the great master's portraits.

In the second tableau the picture was finished, a smaller frame was introduced within the larger, and Velasquez was standing by his completed work, and a more lovely picture has seldom been seen.

The countess of Lytton arranged a tableau which reproduced Burne Jones' "Mirror of Venus," in which some of the most beautiful women in London admirably represented his tall, classic figures.

But the picture which perhaps appealed most strongly to the sympathies of the audience, as it depicted the charity for which they had assembled, was the group of East End children, arranged by the ladies of the Bromley settlement, which was entitled "Bed Time in the Slums."

The scene represented a narrow alley. To the left was the brightly lighted gin palace, and to the right a tumbledown doorstep. The moonlight, which shone upon the street, lighted up the wearied, pale faces of a group of children huddled together, a tall boy holding a baby, and tired children asleep on the steps.

The church clock in the distance pointed to midnight, and at the door of the public house stood a ragged child, with an eager face lit by the light from within, peering through the door in the hopes of catching a sight of "Mother," for whom the children were waiting.

Such a scene is common to the workers in the London slums, but to many who assembled in that beautiful Imperial theater it was a revelation of a life of which they knew nothing.

The contrast, however, was shown in the next picture, which was equally called "Bed Time," a cottage garden, full of blooming summer flowers, and a happy group of country children, with a tiny baby in the midst, who stood as still as though she were a wax model, holding up her tiny night gown, while with outstretched arms the mother waited for her.

These pictures were suggested to me by the fact that on a bitter night last winter a little lad sat on the curbstone looking hopelessly at the passing traffic.

The clock on the church was striking 12. I stopped to ask him what he did there. He pointed to the glaring lights and swinging door of the public house across the street, and said: "I'm waiting to fetch mother 'ome at closing time."

DEATHS IN PITTSBURGH.

Consumption, Typhoid Fever and Pneumonia Lead List of Fatal Diseases.

During the week of June 18, 122 persons died in Pittsburgh, compared with 117 the week before and 139 in the same week last year. The principal causes were typhoid fever 11, pneumonia 9, consumption 13, heart disease 6 and violence 10.

During the same week there were 20 cases of typhoid fever, 8 of scarlet fever and 15 of diphtheria. Three cases of typhoid fever and one each of scarlet fever and diphtheria were reported yesterday.

WEATHER CONDITIONS PLEASANT IN PARIS

Festival in Honor of the Sun Takes Place on the Eiffel Tower.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
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PARIS, June 25.—Although the nights have been somewhat chilly during the week, the weather left nothing to be desired; clear skies and bright sunshine, making the conditions most pleasant. The wind was light and maintained a northwest to southwest direction. Generally this type of weather has been propitious for anglers, whose season opened on Sunday. Hundreds, taking advantage of the fine mornings, put in a little sport on the river or the lakes in the Boles de Boulogne before proceeding to business.

The summer solstice was marked by a festival in honor of the sun, which took place on top of the Eiffel tower at midnight, the idea being that at that height there will be continual twilight till sunrise. Scientists and artists assembled under the presidency of M. Camille Flammarion, who delivered a lecture on the history of sun worship in ancient and modern times, illustrated with limelight views. A concert followed with appropriate selections, which included Wagner's "Hymn to a Star," and Massenett's "Twilight." M. Mounett-Sully recited Victor Hugo's poem, "At a Window During the Night," and a poet named Rameau recited his own prayer to the sun. A banquet and firmament observations followed. There was some disappointment, as there were few hours of darkness.

PEOPLE AT METZ COMPLAIN

French Subjects of Kaiser Object to His Using Their Fields for Army Maneuvers.

PARIS, June 25.—(Special Cable.)—The French inhabitants in the neighborhood of Metz are complaining bitterly of their fate under Germany, not because they are subjected to worse treatment than others in Alsace-Lorraine by the kaiser's government, but because their fields are continually being used as rifle ranges by the garrison.

Not only are the poor farmers always in danger of their lives, but they find it impossible to make a living by farming when their fields are occupied by soldiers 144 out of 300 annual working days. They have repeatedly complained to the war department, but can get no relief, as the German government cannot get the Socialists to appropriate money enough for the establishment of permanent rifle ranges.

The kaiser says that they ought to be glad to be of service to the Fatherland, but somehow or other the farmers cannot get used to looking at it in that way.

OBJECT TO MONUMENT.

French People Near Gravelotte Dislike New Commemoration of German Victory.

PARIS, June 25.—Special Cable.)—The people near Gravelotte who are as French today as they were 35 years ago, and who were radiantly happy when the great tower, built to commemorate the battle of Gravelotte, had to come down to give room for a fort two years ago, are grieved to hear that patriotic Germans are going to build another monument in memory of the unlucky war which tore them away from France. This monument is going to be a kind of military Valhalla.

Under its arched ceilings are to be paintings al fresco representing battle scenes from the terrible year of 1870, and statues of generals who fought against France. In the center will be erected on a high pedestal a bust of Kaiser Wilhelm I., and the monument will be surmounted by a statue in black marble representing the angel of peace (how very appropriate that this angel should be black in Germany.)

Inscriptions on marble tablets will mention the names of the regiments which took part in the battles and the names of the officers who fell.

BEDFORD SPRINGS

BEDFORD SPRINGS, PA., June 25.—The Bedford Springs hotel opened its doors to the public Saturday, June 18, with the brightest prospects of a prosperous season it has ever had. In fact, the bookings for the month of July far surpass those of any previous year. The managers are assured that this will be the greatest season in the history of this resort. The owners of the Bedford Springs hotel have spent over $75,000 in improvements. They include the entire reconstruction of the interior of building A, a new brick kitchen, new power house and electric plant, new spring house, a new and beautiful bath house and swimming pool, the removal of old buildings, including the former bath house, ice house, carpenters' shop, old power house, kitchens and stables, with consequent marked improvement in the appearance of the lawns and grounds about the hotel.

No single feature in the new plan will attract more attention or probably be received with more favor than the beautiful new marble and white tile bath house and swimming pool. This is an entirely new building, Greek in design, with luxurious appointments that will meet every requirement for healthful improvement as well as pleasure.

A very attractive feature of the bath house is a glass-inclosed solarium, where amid palms and flowers one may lounge the time away as best suits one's fancy. This solarium, circular in form, faces the south, and looking far down the Cumberland valley, offers unequalled facilities for enjoying the sun on cold days without exposure to drafts or treacherous winds, at the same time providing an outlook of beautiful scenery.

The golf links have been put in the best possible condition, so that now they will equal any in the state.

Rear Admiral McGowan, U. S. N., is located at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Mrs. Theodore Varney, well known in Pittsburgh society, is at the resort.

Fred Magee O'Leary of Pittsburgh is spending some time at the Arandale hotel.

H. A. Kuhn and wife of Pittsburgh occupy apartments at the Springs hotel.

Mayor Vance C. McCormick of Harrisburg is domiciled at the Bedford Springs hotel.

Other arrivals at the Bedford Springs hotel the past week were M. C. Webster, T. J. Fell, Jr., H. Gampe, Jacob H. Peters, Miss R. Peters, Miss Reislands, Miss N. Reislands, Mrs. John L. LeConte and maid, Philadelphia; H. B. Clark, Louisville; H. G. Ruxton, Keyser, W. Va.; J. K. Andrews, Baltimore; Dr. Arthur F. Bissell, Mrs. Sanford Bissell, New York. Arandale hotel: S. Tanzer, Cumberland; L. D. Lutz, Hubbelstown; Louis C. Parsons, Lancaster; A. C. Williams, Harrisburg; Eldred E. Inngerick, James H. Spear, Miss Julia Leaning Wood, George A. French, William J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. White, G. W. Davidson, C. A. Murphy, Philadelphia.

OCEAN GROVE

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., June 25.—The summer season was formally opened here today by the officers of the Ocean Grove Campmeeting association. At 2 p. m., Bishop Fitzgerald of St. Louis, president of the association, led a consecration service in the temple. It was attended by large delegations from the various hotels, all of which are now open. Tonight the auditorium was thrown open to the public for the first time this season, and quite a throng came to see an interesting exhibition of moving pictures. Tomorrow the regular Sunday services of the summer will begin in the auditorium.

A great many Methodists of Western Pennsylvania are becoming interested in this campmeeting resort, and before long this watering place will be as well known west of Harrisburg as it is known east of it. Prof. Tali Esen Morgan, who has charge of all the musical features and all the entertainments here, went to Pittsburgh almost weekly all last winter to organize and rehearse the Pittsburgh chorus, a body of 70 young ladies and gentlemen at the Second Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh. Many of these singers will appear in the Ocean Grove festival chorus during the present season.

Mrs. Lucy DeArmit Williams, who holds the record as being the woman who has written more insurance than any other woman in Western Pennsylvania, or probably in the country, came from her home in Pittsburgh a month ago and opened the Pittsburgh House on Bath avenue. Last year she had the Pittsburgh Cottage here and quite a following of Pittsburghers came with her. This year she had to take a larger house, and took possession of the hostelry formerly known as the Norm... and kept by Mrs. Carrie Post. Mrs. Williams took hold she pr... to beautify the place and make it comfortable for her guests. She improved the lawns and gardens, increased the electric lights and added other modern improvements. That Pittsburghers appreciate the efforts made in their behalf by Mrs. Williams is evidenced by this group of summer people from Pittsburgh who are at her house now: Mr. Albert Little, Audrey Trevhan, Miss Ella Smith of East End, Pittsburgh; Miss Marie Kline, Juniatta Megraw, Mrs. L. Davison and her son T. M. Davison, and Mr. W. D. Kerns and her daughter Miss Jennie Kerns. Mrs. Kerns is the widow of Dr. Kerns, who was a famous physician of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Guy Mitchell of Washington, D. C., and her daughter Dorothy, are also guests at the Pittsburgh house.

BELMAR

BELMAR, N. J., June 25.—With a brand new boardwalk to replace the old one pilfered by old Neptune in one of his angry moods last winter, the completion of the new club house on Ocean avenue of the Belmar club, an exclusive social organization of summer cottagers and regular hotel guests, and a phenomenal spurt among the bonifaces in rebuilding and refurnishing their hostelries has placed this beautiful seaside resort in the front rank of claimants for the patronage of summer vacationists.

The Hotel Colorado, William B. Dwyer, manager, swung wide its doors today for a good booking of old time guests. The usual Saturday night full dress hop was attended by a large number of the summer cottagers besides the usual happy throng of young people, guests at the hotel. Among the guests noticed on the register were Mr and Mrs. A. M. Chapin of Pittsburgh.

The Hotel Windsor also opened today for the usual long season which this house extends into the autumn months.

James E. Fell and family of Allegheny are expected to open their cottage on River avenue and the ocean on July 1.

The Original Pan-American Production of the
JOHNSTOWN FLOOD
IN
ON THE BOARDWALK
Opposite Steel Pier. The finest electric scenic production in the world.

Leading Summer Resort Hotels.

ATLANTIC CITY. ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL DENNIS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Directly Facing the Ocean and the Famous Boardwalk

Hot and Cold Sea Water
In All Private Baths

Golf Privileges WALTER J. BUZBY

The Wiltshire

Virginia Ave. and the Beach
ATLANTIC CITY.

Open all the year. Capacity 350. Delft Cafe. Long-Distance 'Phones in all rooms. Rates, $3.00 and up daily; $17.50 and up weekly. Booklet.

S. S. PHOEBUS, Proprietor.

HOTEL WOLCOTT.

Ocean front Vermont Ave. Magnificently located and unrivaled in its expansive and unobstructed view of ocean from all sides. Private approach from plazza of hotel with ocean promenade. Absolutely fire proof and elegantly equipped. Dining room overlooking ocean; 50 suites with private bath. Running water and 'phones in rooms. Accommodation 400. Select location. Special rates for Pittsburgh people. Cafe and Buffet. Booklet on request. Geo. H. Coryell, formerly of Bleak House.

ATLANTIC CITY.

ABSECON VILLA—Vermont Ave., Near the Beach. Modern bathing from cottage. $7 up weekly.

GREATER PITTSBURGH—Ocean and Tennessee Ave., near Young's Pier. Excellent; homelike. $8 to $12 weekly. J. G. Mitchell.

NORTHERN LIBERTY—Cor. Missouri and Pacific aves. All conveniences. $8 to $12. C. Ramsey.

KINGSTON—157 Ocean Ave. Near the Beach. Modern, first-class; reasonable rates. A. E. MILLER.

SILVERSIDE—Ocean End So. Carolina Ave. Table and service unsurpassed. $7 up weekly. A. H. HURFF.

PHILLIPS HOUSE—So. Conn ave. Enlarged with modern improvements. $10 up wkly. P. H. Phillips.

Minneapolis Cottage—So. Indiana ave. Bright comfortable rooms. $10 up weekly. W. J. Smith.

THE CHANNELL—Arkansas Ave., near the Beach. Modern conveniences; terms reasonable. A. C. Channell.

ACME—Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Thoroughly modern. Special moderate rates. MRS. G. W. STODDARD.

BEAUMONT—Tennessee Ave. near Beach. Steam heat. Open all year. $1.50 up daily. Special weekly. J. B. CORE.

MEYERDALE—21 So. Carolina Ave. Excellent table and service. $1.50 daily; $9 weekly. J. FRIES SMITH.

CHELSEA HAVEN—Montpelier Ave. and Beach. Select family hotel. $10 up weekly. E. B. MAGEE.

THE HATBORO, Kentucky Ave., near beach. Homelike and comfortable. Reasonable rates. Booklet. Mrs. E. Wood.

THE HIGHLAND—Mrs. Archibald MacLean, 34 Massachusetts ave., Atlantic City, N. J.

ARGYLE HOUSE—St. James Place. Near Beach and attractions. Rates $8 up weekly. E. Loughran.

THE LANCASTER—So. Michigan Ave. Near Beach. Good table. Modern. $8 up weekly. R. Woodward.

THE FAYETTE—149 So. Carolina Ave. $1 up daily; $6 up weekly. A. E. M'FARLAND.

OCEAN VIEW HOTEL—So. Georgia Ave., near the Beach. Good table. $8 up weekly. James Firth.

THE NEWTON—So. Florida Ave., near the Beach; bathing from house; $7 up weekly. MRS. P. COYLE.

COLWYN—21 So. Michigan ave., near Beach. Open all year; home comforts; $7 to $12 weekly. F. C. Warburton.

ATLANTIC CITY.

O'NEILL'S PAVILION—On Boardwalk at Florida ave. Music, dancing and amusements. Boarding.

DREXEL HOUSE—New York ave., near Young's Pier. Home comforts; New Management. $8 up weekly.

HOTEL BUENA VISTA, Arkansas Ave., near Reading depot. $7 to $10. M. T. Dugan.

Baltimore House. Pacific and Missouri aves. Modern. conv. $8 to $10 weekly. F. J. Kelly.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

SPEND THE FOURTH . . AT . . ASBURY PARK

Extensive Ocean Front Improvements will interest you.

Grand Display of Fireworks

From Ocean Pier.

Military Band Concerts now rendered Daily under direction of Arthur Pryor, late with Sousa. $16,000 contract for music should please you. Come and see our attractions.

Coleman House

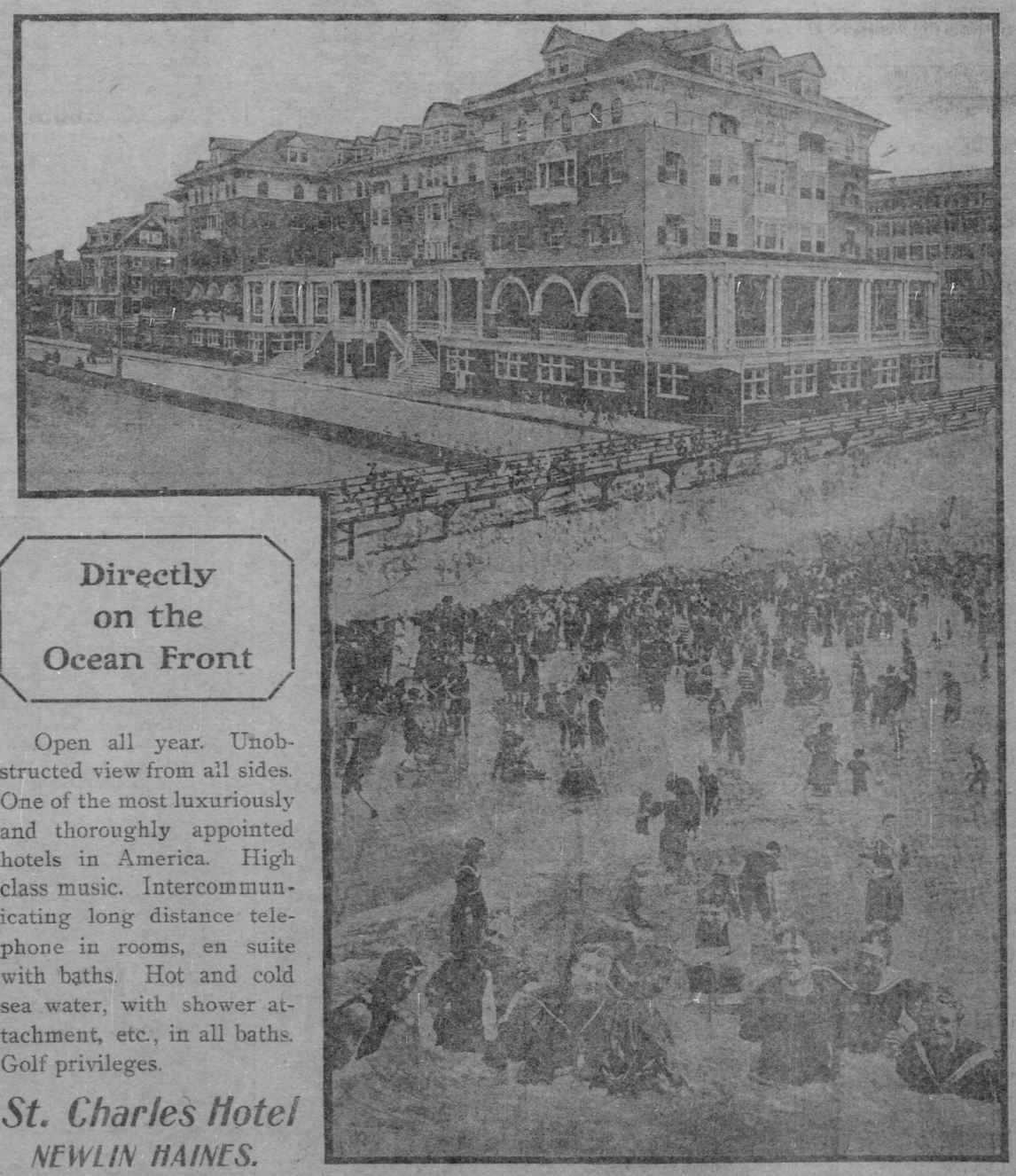
Asbury Park, N. J. Now Open.
A Whole Square on the Ocean.
Booklet. FRANK B. CONOVER.

HOTEL BRISTOL.
OCEAN FRONT, Corner 4TH AVE.
Enlarged and Remodeled; elevator, suites with private baths. Every modern improvement. Booklet. SANTA & HILYARD.

THE STAFFORD, 5th Ave., near beach. Select family hotel, all conveniences; no mosquitoes. Booklet. A. T. Atkinson.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

Atlantic City, N. J.
NEWLIN HAINES.



Directly on the Ocean Front

Open all year. Unobstructed view from all sides. One of the most luxuriously and thoroughly appointed hotels in America. High class music. Intercommunicating long distance telephone in rooms, en suite with baths. Hot and cold sea water, with shower attachment, etc., in all baths. Golf privileges.

St. Charles Hotel
NEWLIN HAINES.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

A MODERN HOTEL BY THE SEA.
HOTEL COLUMBIA
MAINTAINING A REFINED PATRONAGE.
Capacity 400. Booklets. W. Harvey Jones.

THE CLARENDON—Fifth Ave. Orchestra. Unobstructed ocean view. Booklet; new management. S. T. CHAMPION.

HOTEL NEW YORK—4th ave., near beach; open May to November; refined patronage; excellent cuisine. Wood & Beer.

ASSUHY PARK, N. J.

COLEMAN HOUSE.
Asbury Park, N. J. Opens June 25.
A Whole Square on the Ocean.
Illustrated booklet. Frank B. Conover.

SUNSET HALL.
Twenty-eighth season. Open June 18. One block from Ocean and New Arcade, Pittsburgh representees. Booklet. John Rockafeller's Son.

VICTORIA HOTEL
Third and Ocean aves.; 50 yards from the surf; 20th season. Capacity 200.
S. KEMPE, Proprietor.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

THE LEADLEY
Fourth Ave., One Block from Ocean. Twenty-fourth season. Now Open.
PROBST & LEADLEY.

THE SURF HOUSE.
First Avenue, 50 yards to Ocean. Capacity 150. MODERN. Booklet.
E. A. MARTIN.

HOTEL PARK VIEW.
On Sunset Lake, commanding an extensive ocean view. Elevator; capacity 300; booklet.
M. E. BROOMALL.

ASBURY PARK, N. J.

EDGEMERE INN—4th Ave., two doors from ocean; all improvements; cap. 150; booklet. S. E. Van Wickle.

SEA ISLE, N. J.

HOTEL CONTINENTAL—Directly on the Beach. Modern improvements; rooms en suite. Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths. Elevator, Cafe, Orchestra, etc. Opens June 27. Morris Boney, owner and proprietor.

PETERSEN'S HOTEL—Fine location. Near Beach. Modern; good table; rates $10 up. C. Peterson.

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J. SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

SPRING LAKE BEACH,
NEW JERSEY.

The garden of the North Jersey coast.
A charming combination of seashore and country.
The entire ocean front absolutely unobstructed.
Perfect surf bathing beach, with NEW BOARDWALK.
Boating, canoeing and fishing on a picturesque lake of crystal water, extending through the center of the resort.

MILES OF BEAUTIFUL DRIVES.

Handsome Casino on ocean front, with salt water swimming pool. FINE GOLF LINKS and TENNIS COURTS.

A resort which leaves nothing in healthful pleasure or recreation to be desired.

SEA ISLE, N. J.

TIVOLI HOTEL—Lands and Ocean ave. New management; newly furnished; all conveniences and amusements. Rates $10 up. Nehinger & Barron.

SURF HOUSE—Directly on the Beach. Modern improvements; rates $10 up. D. STRUTHERS.

WILDWOOD-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.

WILDWOOD-BY-THE-SEA—THE IDEAL Seaside Resort. The best and safest beach on the New Jersey coast. First-class hotels, new boardwalk, 32 feet wide; iron railing; new and first-class trolley road, and the finest graded and graveled driveways in Cape May county. Fine ocean casinos and piers, electric light and pure artesian water. For further information and booklet, address T. C. Hamilton, Chairman Printing Committee.

THE OTTENS
NORTH WILDWOOD, N. J.
Opens July 1, 1904.

A new and modern hotel, directly on the beach, fronting upon new thirty-two feet boardwalk; extending to Wildwood and Holly Beach Casinos and Theater. Trolley line between Anglesea, Wildwood and Holly Beach in rear of the hotel. Large lawn, Tennis grounds. Roof Garden, 16 private baths en suite, Buffet and Grotto. Long Distance Telephone, Electric fans, Orchestra, Electric Elevator, Pool and Billiards, Barber Shop, exclusive Surf Bath Houses for guests, modern Fire Escapes, Hops at frequent intervals. For rates, etc., address AUGUSTUS HILTON, Wildwood, New Jersey.

HOTEL SEACREST—Wildwood-by-the-Sea, N. J. Rebuilt and newly furnished throughout; 500 feet from the beach; up-to-date service; accommodations for 200; conch meets trains.
GEO. W. HANKS, Wildwood, N. J.

HOTEL DAYTON—Largest and Leading Hotel. Directly on beach. Ocean view from every room; electric bells, telephones, sun parlor; extensive verandas; cuisine the best. W. Byron Livery, Propr.

HOTEL SEASIDE—Directly on Beach. Beautiful location; modern conveniences; near all amusements; rates from $10 up. H. W. COBB.

EDGETON INN—Modern; free bath house; orchestra; booklet; coach meets trains. J. Albert Harris.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.

SPRING LAKE, N. J.
THE NEW MONMOUTH
At Spring Lake, N. J.
Will Open About June 25th.

Building entirely of brick and stone, and located directly on the beach, with unobstructed ocean view.

The newest and most modern resort hotel on the coast, with every known feature for summer comfort and recreation.

Two miles from New Jersey National Guard State Camp and summer rendezvous of the Regular Army.

Through express service between New York and Philadelphia and Spring Lake will be inaugurated this summer.

Under the well-known management of David B. Plumer. FRANK P. SHUTE, Res. Mgr.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J.

WARWICK ARMS
Opens June 20. Moderate Rates.
GEORGE D. RUSSELL, Proprietor.

THE CARROLLTON—Point Pleasant, N. J. Fine fishing. Grand sailing. Thoroughly modernized. Two golf clubs in Point Pleasant. CHARLES KROTZ, Mgr.

NAVESINK, N. J.

THOMPSON HOUSE—Highlands of Navesink, N. J. Ocean and River. Accommodations for 200 guests. Rates $10 and upward. Booklet. Telephone. John N. Riker, Proprietor.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J.

UNITED STATES HOTEL—Cor. Main & Beach Ave. One block from Ocean, modernized. Electric light—cuisine excellent. Booklet.
E. V. & A. L. WALDORF.

THE SHELDON—Near Ocean and Auditorium, facing lake and park; American and European plans; new management; booklets.
CHARLES W. FUESS, Proprietor.

THE SUMMERFIELD.
On the Beach. Near the New Casino. Capacity 100. Hotel stage meets all trains. Booklet. F. S. HAYNES.

THE MAJESTIC—Ocean Grove, N. J. On Beach front and Ocean Pathway; modern equipment; elevator; telephone. Booklet.
CLEMENT & CLEMENT.

THE ARLINGTON—Ocean Grove, N. J. The Leading Hotel. High grade in every respect. Modern appointments. Now open. Booklet. Capacity 300.
M. A. MILLAR.

THE SPRAY VIEW.
Directly on the Ocean Front. Entire Block. Long distance telephone. Booklet. Joseph White, Prop.

THE "BREEZE"—8 Sea View ave. Fine ocean view. Superior accommodations. Terms reasonable. Mrs. J. T. Walter.

PITTSBURGH HOUSE—28 to 34 Bath ave. Delightfully located, and convenient to all points of interest. Mrs. Lucy DeArmit Williams, Propr.

BRYN MAWR—86 Heck ave., near ocean and Auditorium. Large piazza; exc. cuisine; 5th season. M. A. Dawson.

THE LAWRENCE—1½ blocks from ocean. Electric lights, verandas; airy rooms; good table. Moderate. M. WHITE.

EPWORTH HOUSE—One door from Ocean; large rooms; reduced rates for June. Booklet. 6 Sea View ave.

OCEAN WAVE—11 and 13 Embury Ave.—Near all points of interest; only a few doors from Ocean. S. F. JENKINS.

OCEAN CITY, N. J.

HOTEL KINGSESSING—Ocean View. Newly furnished, excellent table. Boats for Atlantic City. Booklet. B. W. MILLIGAN.

HOTEL BISCAYNE—Facing the Ocean. Modern; rooms en suite with baths; perfect sanitary arrangements; rates $10 up. R. A. W. SMITH.

IDLEWILD—Directly on the Ocean. Near all attractions. Rich class in every particular. Terms reasonable. Booklet. F. E. CHAMPION.

THE ATGLEN—Centrally located. Near all attractions. All conveniences, good cuisine, reasonable. S. C. Goff.

FAIRVIEW—9th and Wesley ave. Near Ocean. Modern Conveniences; $10 up weekly. MRS. K. FIZELL.

HOTEL STRAND—Capacity 200. First-class home. Table board at popular prices. Booklet. C. F. WILMER.

BELMAR, N. J.

HOTEL COLORADO
Belmar, N. J.

Capacity 300. Two entire squares facing Ocean. Most popular house on Coast. Booklet. W. B. DURYEA, Manager.

BELMAR INN, Ocean ave. Directly on Ocean front. Magnificent Sea View. Modern Improvements. Superior service.

SEA GIRT, N. J.

BEACH HOUSE—Sea Girt, N. J. Directly on Ocean front. Opens June 22. Large piazzas; orchestra; superior cuisine a feature; artesian water; service first-class. Booklet. Windell & Scull, Props.

...E GOOD PLUMS ...IPE FOR PICKING

Gov. Pennypacker Will Make Several Appointments Upon His Return to Harrisburg.

CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO

Discussed Names of Candidates With Senator Penrose and Commissioner Durham—One Department Keeps Openings Quiet.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., June 25.

Gov. Pennypacker is expected to make several important appointments on his return here on Tuesday from his farm at Schwenksville, where he is resting from the effects of his strenuous visit to Chicago during the Republican national convention. The governor talked over this matter with Senator Penrose and Insurance Commissioner Durham while at Chicago, and it is thought all the prospective appointees will be satisfactory to the leaders.

There is a vacancy in the forestry department, created by the promotions there caused by the resignation of Dr. J. T. Rothrock of West Chester, as commissioner; two others in the department of public grounds and buildings, and several minor places to be filled in other departments.

A number of temporary appointments will be made in another department over which the governor has no control, the chief of which is anxious to avoid publicity of this fact until after he has consulted Senator Penrose, because of the fear that if it becomes generally known that he is about to make these appointments he will be delayed with applications.

Among the appointments which the governor will make is that of member of the state forestry commission, created by the recent resignation of ex-Congressman Albert C. Hopkins of Lock Haven because of ill-health. The governor regards this as one of the most important places in his gift and he will consult Dr. Rothrock before making a selection.

There is great demand for appointment to the vacancy on the board of trustees of the Norristown state insane hospital, created by the death of Dr. G. M. Stiles of Norristown. John Booth, a Conshohocken manufacturer, has been recommended by the Montgomery Republican organization for the vacancy. It is thought he will be appointed, unless the governor should decide to name a personal friend.

Seeks Harmony in Philadelphia.

Attempt is again being made by State Chairman Hall to harmonize the differences among the opposing Democratic factions in Philadelphia, Dauphin, Luzerne and Westmoreland counties for the purpose of making something like a respectable showing for the Democratic national ticket in November. Hall says that he has planned an active campaign for this year. Immediately after the St. Louis convention he will make an effort to perfect a semblance of an organization in every county of the state.

Outside of Berks, York and a few other counties which still remain in the Democratic column, the party has no real organization and in some counties it is almost impossible to find enough Democrats to fill up a county ticket or to serve as delegates to the state convention and as state committeemen.

Hall will leave for St. Louis next Saturday in the special train with the Pennsylvania delegation, and during his absence the state headquarters will be in charge of George W. Haggerty of this city. When Hall returns he will appoint a resident secretary in place of T. K. Van Dyke of this city and select other headquarters' employes.

Hall's efforts to restore harmony among the warring factions of the Dauphin county Democracy by the appointment of Naudain Hamilton in place of Robert Stucker, a lieutenant of ex-Mayor Fritchey, have been a dismal failure. The anti-Fritchey Democrats refuse to recognize Hamilton because they believe his sympathies are with Fritchey and they refused to participate in today's primaries. The county convention for the nomination of a local ticket will be held next Tuesday.

Elkin Favors Smith.

The Republican conferees of the Twenty-seventh congressional district, composed of Armstrong, Clarion, Indiana and Jefferson counties, for the nomination of a candidate for congress will be held next Thursday at Indiana. According to precedent, William O. Smith of Punxsutawney, the present representative from this district, is entitled to a renomination, and it is confidently predicted by his friends here that he will be nominated on the second ballot.

Smith's opponents are ex-Congressman Samuel M. Jack of Indiana, Maj. J. G. Beale of Kittanning, who for many years has been wanting to go to congress, and J. T. Maffett of Clarion. Ex-Attorney General Elkin and his followers throughout the district want Smith renominated because they believe he is entitled to another term.

The Citizens Union party has been organized in Somerset county for the purpose of placing a local ticket in the field against the regular Republican ticket. The leaders of the new party are Charles C. Streng, Charles L. Walker, James L. Wilson, Conrad Herwig and Charles Modispan. They have filed the necessary papers in the prothonotary's office here. Certain Democratic leaders are suspected of being behind the new party and it is probable that an attempt will be made to effect fusion. The regular Republicans are not giving themselves any concern over the new party movement.

Another attempt to break the Republican senatorial deadlock in the Franklin-Huntingdon district will be made in this city at the meeting of the conferees on July 22. Then, if the deadlock is not broken Senator Penrose, as state chairman, will cast the deciding vote as an umpire under the state rules.

No Signs of Break.

There are no signs of a break in the senatorial Republican deadlock in the Northumberland-Snyder-Union district, although Senator B. K. Focht of Lewisburg, who now represents the district, insists that he will again be nominated. Focht has declined to attend the previous meetings of the conference, because he believes they were not regularly called and any nomination which might have been made would have been irregular.

His opponents are ex-Representative Fred C. Godcharles of Milton, and Dr. Percival Herman of Middleburg. Focht was here today in conference with his friends and said that the conference would meet in a short time. Charles B. Witmer of Shamokin, who is managing the campaign of Godcharles, has gone to the Yellowstone park and will return in ten days.

George F. Young, chairman of the Adams county Republican committee, has fixed August 27 for the Republican primaries, and the following Monday for the county convention. The only office for which there will be a contest is associate judge, for which two candidates will be nominated. Judge Samuel McC. Swope of Gettysburg will be renominated for president judge of the Adams-Fulton district. Representatives John R. Bittinger and Elisha A. Seabrook will also be renominated.

The nomination of Tillmore A. Maust of Carlisle for representative by Monday's Cumberland county Republican convention was a shrewd piece of politics and will undoubtedly strengthen the whole Republican ticket. Mr. Maust was an unsuccessful candidate for president judge against ex-Judge Wilbur F. Sadler, who was nominated on the first ballot, and it was thought his defeat would induce his friends to oppose the Republican ticket.

Sadler's friends in the convention proposed the name of Mr. Maust for representative, which office he held in 1895-6, and he was nominated by acclamation. He has since publicly accepted, and pledged himself to do all in his power for the election of the entire ticket. Representative H. J. Brinkerhoff was nominated and ex-Representative James L. Young was nominated for district attorney.

PARDONED TO GO HOME TO SEE AGED MOTHER

COLUMBUS, O., June 25—Twenty years ago Karl Mog, messenger in the state law library, left Bavaria in order to escape the military service. A fine was assessed against him and a term of imprisonment pronounced, effective should he ever be arrested on Bavarian soil. Recently Mog has been receiving many letters from his aged mother, asking him to return once before she dies. State authorities interested themselves in the case and Mog has just received a pardon signed by the king of Bavaria. He will leave to visit his parents next week.

Dayton Gets Next Convention.

AKRON, O., June 25.—Dayton gets the next convention of the Ohio Christian Endeavor society, the decision having been made at the business meeting this afternoon. The Rev. J. E. Fout of Fostoria was re-elected president; C. R. Hubbell of Columbus was re-elected field secretary and Claude Eckart of this city was re-elected secretary, Miss Mabel Fortune of Zanesville was re-elected statistical secretary and Vinton M. Pace of Cleveland treasurer.

SLOT MACHINES ACT AS BAROMETERS OF TRADE

Penny-in-the-slot machines are a barometer to the conditions of trade, according to an agent for a slot machine company that has 1,000 chewing gum machines in the towns on the Monongahela and Turtle Creek valleys. For several months they have fallen off in revenue, but for two weeks now they have been constantly increasing and the agent stated that nearly as many pennies are placed in the machines now as when the country was enjoying its greatest prosperity.

SAVING W. H. TAFT FOR FOUR YEARS

Ohio Hopes to Furnish Presidential Candidate in 1908.

J. B. FORAKER HAS AMBITION

Democratic Delegation to St. Lous Likely to Join in Stampede to Grover Cleveland If That Program Is Arranged—McLean in Control.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, June 25.—The feature of the Republican national convention upon which the party leaders in Ohio are congratulating themselves most warmly is the fact that the boom of William H. Taft for the vice presidency amounted to practically nothing. Ohio, after her long experience in furnishing candidates for the national ticket, and of being generally recognized as a power in the national convention, does not find the back seat comfortable. The prominent Ohioans who have been attending conventions for the last 20 years found themselves less prominent than usual this year. They hope to have something to say next time. Hence, the moment Taft's name was mentioned in connection with the vice presidency they fought the suggestion.

Ohio is saving Taft for greater things. While four years is a long time, and although, before the next president's term is out, it may be Chief Justice Taft of the United States supreme court, it is undeniably the purpose today of the dominant Dick-Herrick organization leaders to push Taft in 1908 as Ohio's candidate for the presidency. He is regarded as the state's greatest politicat asset since the death of William McKinley and Marcus A. Hanna. He is the one man in Ohio today who, all the leaders agree, measures up to the presidential standard. He is being saved for the future.

Sidetracked by Herrick.

The Taft boom was neatly sidetracked by Gov. Herrick at Chicago, so far as the Ohio delegation was concerned, by his remark that Senator Foraker should be the man if any Ohioan were to be named for the second place on the ticket. Senator Foraker hopes himself to go to the next national convention with the Ohio delegation behind him. He is supposed to have been the real sponsor for the Taft boom, and when he saw that the faction which controlled seven-eights of the delegation would support him for the vice presidency this year, if an open fight were made for Taft, all talk of the latter's nomination was hushed.

The present situation in Ohio Republican politics might be termed a factional truce, were it not for the fact that the Herrick-Dick organization, built up and perfected by the late Senator Hanna, is so strong that it does not as yet feel the need of making terms with the old Foraker guard. Such concessions as its leaders have made have been solely in the interest of surface harmony in this presidential year. Both factions are enthusiastically for Roosevelt and Fairbanks and will work together to roll up the largest possible Republican plurality in November. Then will come the real tug of war for factional supremacy, with Senator Foraker, Senator Dick, Gov. Herrick and George B. Cox all aspiring to undisputed state leadership. If Senator Forraker can continue to beat Senator Dick in the distribution of federal patronage in the state, it is not unlikely that he will regain something of his old prestige within the next four years. Today he can command little strength, but the other faction has no one acknowledged leader, and the fight will be a hard and fair one.

McLean to Be the Angel.

The Democratic state executive committee has decided not to open the campaign in Ohio until September 1. Headquarters are now open in this city, in charge of Harvey C. Garber of Greenville, chairman of the committee, and literature will be sent out throughout the summer as soon as the St. Louis convention gives the committee the cue as to what this literature shall be about. But no speakers will be placed on the road until nine weeks before election day. Then the committee plans to conduct a sharp, aggressive campaign, with plenty of speakers and plenty of money. The fact that no shortage of funds is expected is significant of the fact that the old leaders are back in the saddle. John R. McLean's interest in Ohio politics has been revived and he will be re-elected national committeeman from Ohio. He will finance the campaign.

The Ohio delegation to the Democratic national convention is still entirely undecided as to whom it will support at St. Louis. There is absolutely no enthusiasm for Judge Parker, and the New York candidate can rely upon support from Ohio only in case his strength on the first few ballots indicates his nomination. Then, against their own will, the Ohio delegates will clamber into the band wagon. Their real sentiment is divided between Cleveland, Gray and Harmon, with a few scattering votes for Hearst, which cannot be delivered to him because the delegation is bound by the unit rule.

Judson Harmon's chances of holding his own delegation depend entirely upon his ability to win support from other states. Unless it develops that a dark horse is the probable winner, Harmon's name will not be presented. No fight will be made for him unless it soon becomes evident that none of the candidates now under discussion can win. But, if his name is presented, Ohio will vote solidly for him so long as there is the slightest possibility of his nomination. His backers assert that he will be able to command the votes of Kentucky and West Virginia from the first.

Dickering With Guffey.

The recent visit of Harlan Cleveland of Cincinnati, a gold Democrat and a member of the Ohio delegation, to Princeton has given color to the story that, if the opportunity is presented, the Ohio delegates will support Grover Cleveland, the uncle of Mr. Cleveland of Cincinnati. McLean, who is supposed to be dickering with Col. Guffey of Pennsylvania, Senator Gorman and Leader Murphy of Tammany Hall in the campaign against Parker, has said repeatedly that he is for Cleveland, and there is no doubt that the delegation has enough Cleveland men to control if the effort to stampede the convention is made.

McLean favors Cleveland because he considers him the only Democrat who would have the ghost of a chance to defeat Roosevelt, and there is no question that among the rank and file of the gold Democrats of Ohio, who now control the state organization, Cleveland is the most popular Democrat in the country. So, if there is an attempt to nominate the former president at St. Louis, it is highly probable that the Ohio men will be found doing what they can to help accomplish the coup. The delegates leave here next Saturday and a larger crowd of Ohio Democrats will attend the convention as spectators than in the last eight years. The party shows signs of getting together under the old leadership, and if the convention adopts a conservative platform and nominates a conservative candidate, Gov. Herrick's plurality of 113,000 will not be repeated in November. Senator Dick believes that Roosevelt's margin in Ohio will be about 50,000. Cleveland himself, who once came within 1,000 votes of carrying the state, could hardly cut it down to a lower figure than that. It is too near 1896.

There is a craze for erecting monu ments in Germany just now. The picture shows the enormous monument t o be erected near Leipzig in commemoration of the great battle in 1813.

DAWSON AND TETER CLAIM VICTORY

All West Virginia Delegates to State Convention Elected.

FIGURES GIVEN BY COUNTIES

Nomination of Roosevelt and Fairbanks Insures Republican Victory in the Mountain State—Majority to Be Over 30,000.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., June 25.—The last county has held its convention for the nomination of delegates to the state Republican convention next month. This was Ritchie county, and was claimed by both the candidates, but when the primary was over and the votes counted it was found that Dawson had received 18 and Teter four delegates. It was considered the hardest battle in the entire contest and many were of the opinion that the delegation would be divided evenly, but such was not the case, and the result was, therefore, a surprise.

Following is a table of the delegates selected by the different counties furnished by Dawson followers:

	Dawson.	Teter.
Barbour	..	12
Berkeley	8½	8½
Boone	5	..
Braxton	13	..
Brooke	5	2
Cabell	24	..
Clay	6	..
Calhoun	6	..
Doddridge	8	5
Fayette	25	11
Glimer	7	..
Grant	9	..
Greenbrier	12	..
Hampshire	4	..
Hancock	6	4
Hardy	13	13
Harrison	10	9
Jackson	2	5
Jefferson	3	..
Kanawha	48	..
Lewis	13	..
Lincoln	6	5
Logan	2	..
Marion	14½	14½
Marshall	18	7
Mason	17	4
Mercer	..	18
Mineral	..	11
Monongalia	26	..
Monroe	8	2
Morgan	..	7
McDowell	..	25
Nicholas	7	..
Ohio	35	9
Pendleton	4	2
Pleasants	7	1
Pocahontas	3	..
Preston	25	..
Putnam	14	..
Raleigh	7	2
Randolph	9	6
Ritchie	13	4
Roane	14	..
Summers	12	..
Taylor	15	..
Tucker	..	11
Tyler	11	6
Upshur	14	2
Wayne	15	..
Webster	9	..
Wetzel	4	8
Wood	32	..
Wyoming	6	..
Totals	346	214

This statement comes from the Dawson managers, but is considered by those standing on neutral ground to be very conservative in all respects. Mr. Dawson, they say, is claiming only that which he actually has and when the convention meets he will enter it followed by 546, who will see that he gets the nomination.

On the other hand, in talking the matter over with Maj. C. D. Elliott of this city this morning he stated in positive terms that Mr. Teter would receive the nomination in spite of the Dawson claims, that he already had enough votes to capture it, if not on the first ballot, then on the second and last. He gave no figures but stated that he knew whereof he spoke and the utterances he had made would be carried out to the letter at Wheeling. He stated that Mr. Dawson was losing ground every day, and many of the delegates would not vote for him, even though instructed, on account of a series of misrepresentations made along the line of tax reform. This may be a fact, as it is known that the Teter managers have something they are holding in reserve until the convention meets and which they claim will sweep the floor of all Teter opposition.

Dawson yesterday stated that he was safe and positively sure of being nominated. He said that nothing could turn the tide in favor of tax reform, which was on the increase in all directions and gaining ground very rapidly. Neither he nor his managers are worrying over the result of the convention and claim that Mr. Dawson will be nominated and then elected by a majority of more than 30,000.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins, who has been on a tour of the state in the interests of the Republican party and its success this fall, arrived in the city this morning and remained throughout the day and part of the evening. He was quartered at the Chancellor and during his short stay many of his friends and the leaders of the party called to see him. In the evening he was in consultation with several of the locals and a scheme is said to have been mapped out which will insure the greatest harmony at the state convention. The senator talked a little in general upon the situation and stated that he considered the party in better condition than ever and believed 30,000 majority could be rolled up with a united effort. Mr. Elkins left for his home at Elkins and from there he will go east on business.

While the Republicans of West Virginia desired to see the name of Senator S. B. Elkins on the national ticket, they are perfectly satisfied with the result of the big convention and nothing but perfect satisfaction rests throughout West Virginia. It is believed that Roosevelt will carry the state by a larger majority than President McKinley did on either occasion, for the reason that Mr. Roosevelt seems to be a man with ideas exactly in accord with the populace of this state and the greatest admiration is expressed by Republicans and Democrats alike for him and his record. The party will stand to him to a man and he will be able to control more Democratic West Virginia votes than any other man that could have been nominated.

S. H. Piersol, the leader of the Populist party in this state, arrived in the city this morning and in reply to a question concerning his part in the coming campaign made this statement: "No, the Populist party will not name a ticket in West Virginia this year. In fact, I am done with that sort of work, and the party as well as the object has been abandoned. When we failed to elect Bryan the Populists went to pieces and, while you see a man now and then who took an active part in this work, the majority of the members have returned to one or the other of the old-line parties and our work is finished."

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VICTORIA.
Ocean end, near beach. Modernly equipped. Large airy rooms. Moderate rates.
J. S. WALES.

SEA CREST INN.
Directly on beach. Thoroughly renovated. All rooms face the ocean. Reasonable.
S. E. PAUL.

ELBERON HOTEL.
Fine location near beach. Good cuisine and service. Terms moderate.
J. R. WILSON.

DEVON HOTEL.
Central location. Near beach. Modern conveniences. Reasonable rates.
J. L. KEHR.

Congress Hall
Directly on beach. The only brick hotel in Cape May. Modern up-to-date Hotel. Surrounded by a magnificent 5-acre lawn with unobstructed view of the ocean. Unexcelled cuisine and service. Orchestra and all amusements. For terms and information, address
R. HALPIN, Prop.

DUQUESNE VILLA
Howard street near the beach. Modern house unusually large and well furnished. Spacious piazza. Rates reasonable.
L. L. BAILEY.

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Howard and Columbia avenue. Near beach; all front rooms; long distance phone. Music and all attractions; moderate rates.
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Jackson street near beach. Ocean view. Modern improvements. Reasonable rates.
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Near the beach. Open for the season. Modern improvements. Terms reasonable.
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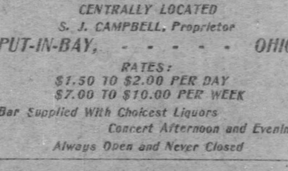

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If you wish to see the fascinating lands of the Far East without a sense of responsibility; if you dislike the idea of being rushed through Japan and India in a crowd, and wish the privacy and the personal attention impossible in a large party; and if you demand THE VERY BEST IN TRAVEL ask for booklet 74.
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268 Boylston Street, Boston.

ATTEMPT TO SAVE TRUST COMPANY

Prudential's Attorneys Ask Court to Stay Execution Issued Against It.

MRS. BENDINGER ACQUITTED

Heavy Sentences Imposed in Criminal Court—Father Who Assaulted His Daughter Gets Six Years—Exceptions Filed in Drury-Dowd Case.

Strong efforts were made yesterday before Judges Collier and Macfarlane in court of common pleas No. 1, to have the execution issued against the Prudential Trust Company stayed. Attorneys C. C. Dickey and Pier Dannals, for the plaintiff, opposed the stay, while Stone & Stone and Homer Castle supported the effort to save the company's effects from the sheriff.

After long arguments by the counsel Judge Collier asked Mr. Castle what was the character of the institution, and commenting said that feature had not been set forth in the papers. The attorney replied that it did a general trust company's business and Mr. Dickey supplemented with an explanation of the different powers of a trust company.

Mr. Castle then reminded the court that the sale was billed for next Wednesday. To this Judge Collier replied rather abruptly that the court could decide the matter at once. However, a moment later, the court announced that a decision would be given tomorrow morning.

"Not guilty, by reason of the defendant being insane at the time of the killing," was the verdict returned by the jury yesterday morning in the case of Mrs. Minnie Bendinger, charged with the murder of Mrs. Laura B. Rubright. The murder occurred on the afternoon of the last of April 16, this year, when Mrs. Rubright was shot in the head and almost instantly killed.

Jury Out All Night.

The jury was charged by Judge Rodgers at a night session of court Friday and retired about 10 o'clock. It is said that the verdict was reached after one ballot. When court convened, the tipstaff in charge of the jury notified the court that a verdict had been reached. The jury came into the court room and Mrs. Bendinger was brought from the jail. The verdict was then rendered and the defendant returned to the jail.

Attorneys Marron and Haymaker, counsel for the defendant, will make an effort to have her released at once, as there was no evidence produced at the trial to show that she is still insane.

A new trial has been refused in the suit of Joseph F. Bannon, a policeman, against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for damages for personal injuries. Bannon made an arrest on August 28, 1902, on the South Side. He took his prisoner to a patrol box near a fence along the company's property. A crowd of spectators climbed on the fence which fell and Bannon was hurt. He sued the company and recovered $1,000. The company asked for a new trial. Judge McClung, in refusing it, says that the spectators were trespassers; people had been allowed to gather there by the company; that the weakened condition of the fence was known and it was the company's business to keep the trespassers away.

Contract Cannot Be Enforced.

Judge McClung also decided the suit over the water supply at the city farm at Marshalsea. He ordered judgment entered for the city. The Federal Water Company secured a verdict for $6,138.18, subject to a point of law. Judge McClung decides that all contracts made by the city must be in strict conformity with law and be in writing. This contract was not made in the manner prescribed by the act of assembly and on this ground the contract cannot be enforced.

The same court filed a supplemental opinion in the controversy resulting from the Perrysville avenue improvement. Since the filing of that opinion it seems that the attention of the court has been called to the fact that the viewers had already assessed against the city for its share of the work $61,604 68. This sum the court thinks includes the cost of paving between the car tracks, and under this view of the case it is therefore decided to dismiss the exceptions to the board of viewers' report.

In criminal court some heavy sentences were imposed by Judges Frazer and Rodgers. Robert F. Fry and George Anderson were sentenced to serve eight years and three months in the penitentiary, having been convicted of robbing and torturing Henry Davidson of West Deer township, on December 2 last. When Anderson was sentenced he told the court he was not near the scene of the robbery when it occurred and claimed he did not know William Graham, one of the gang who turned state's evidence. The court told the defendant that if he could prove an alibi, it would be taken into consideration.

Matthew Dougherty was fined $50 and sent to the penitentiary for six years. He was convicted of assaulting his daughter, Mary. Dan Crawford was sent to the same institution for four years for an assault on Julia Crumble, a minor.

Sent to the Penitentiary.

William Royster, convicted of shooting Louis Solomon in the neck and arm, was sent to the penitentiary for three years.

Bridget Brennen was sent to the penitentiary for one year. She was convicted of stealing some rings in the East End.

T. J. Whaler and Mose Price were sent to the workhouse for 11 months. They pleaded guilty to entering a Baltimore & Ohio railroad car in Allegheny and stealing $560 worth of goods. Arch and Will Showalter, indicted with them, stood trial, were convicted and sentenced to one year in the workhouse.

William Fletcher, convicted of aggravated assault and battery on W. H. Boiden, was sent to the workhouse for eight months.

Barbara Thornton was sent to the workhouse for eight months. She pleaded guilty to the larceny of some rings. William Fenton, convicted of cutting Robert E. Lee, was given a like sentence.

The appeal from the decision of Judge Acheson of the United States circuit court to the United States supreme court, in the habeas corpus proceedings for the release of Lieut. R. W. Drury and Private John Dowd, was formally taken yesterday. The appeal is based on a long list of exceptions, filed by United States District Attorney Young, in which are alleged a number of errors on the part of the local court. The assignments of error were filed after consultation with United States Attorney General P. C. Knox. The final order and decree of Judge Acheson requires that the prisoners be remanded to the custody of the jail warden. They will remain out on bail.

ALMOST TOTAL FAILURE.

But Two Out of Twenty-Four Students on Preliminary Law Examination Pass.

The Allegheny county board of law examiners met yesterday and announced the result of the examination. Of the 28 applicants for final examination, 14 passed, nine of those failing having failed on the oral examination.

Two of the 24 applicants for the preliminary examination passed. Those to pass the final examination are: Jacob G. Crookston, G. E. Flaccus, J. G. Frazer, DeWitt Haber, W. W. Hamilton, R. W. Martin, J. A. Metz, P. H. McQuire, C. D. Scully, Simon Sher, R. L. Smith, R. W. Sutton, J. F. Tim and H. V. Wolf. Of the preliminaries A. L. Goldstrom and S. M. Hazlett passed.

The committee contends the preliminary examination was fair and that any boy of 17 should have made the requisite percentage. However, this record for failures has never been equalled, and the boys say some of the papers went beyond the scope of anything ever given. The members of the committee are: J. M. Shields, C. C. Dickey, E. C. Chalfant, C. W. Jones, C. P. Orr, E. B. Scull, M. W. Acheson and Richard Kennedy.

Moral character will have as much to do with boys being registered and admitted to the bar, as mental qualification hereafter. The committee will carefully inquire into the applicant's fitness for registration and admission. He must be a gentleman and this will be construed strictly. A sense of his responsibility to attorneys and to his clients will have to be understood, and he must know what fairness means in all that the word implies. Not merely the honesty that requires him to pay dollar for dollar, but the integrity that requires him to take no advantage that he would not have a fellow-member take against him.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Anton Blatz, late of McKees Rocks, leaves a $26,000 estate to his wife, Mary.

Judge Brown yesterday heard arguments in the suit of Frank Donner against W. H. Donner for an accounting.

Adam Wombacher has sued C. E. Lappe for $10,000 damages, alleging the defendant charged him with larceny by bailee, the grand jury ignoring the bill.

Emma L. Hunter, late of West Liberty, leaves a $4,500 estate to her sister, Sarah A. Bankard, with the request that the sister leaves the estate to charity at her death.

George V. Fritchle has entered a libel in divorce against Louisa Fritchle, alleging his wife was married to Frank Fisher in 1888; that he is still living and that no divorce was ever secured.

Beulah Davis, a negress of Rankin, was held for trial in the United States district court on a charge of mailing an improper letter. The evidence shows that the letter was written by Francis Triplett to Mrs. Anna Fox.

Mary J. Walls, alias Mille Walls, late of Pittsburgh, leaves her entire estate, with the exception of $10 each to Dr. C. C. Meredith and Dr. George H. Vaux, to her daughter, Lizzie Holmes. The estate is said to be large.

The following executions were issued yesterday: Morris Forst Co. vs. George Turner, $1,014.58; Lawrence Bastable et al. vs. Oliver W. Rafferty, $692.56; Joseph G. Chettle vs. Frank Feld, $237.80; J. S. Scoby & Co., agent, vs. Charles Beck, $20.

William Grant, Lou Grant and George McKee have begun habeas corpus proceedings for their release from jail. They were committed on a charge of larceny by Alderman Walsh, who, it is alleged, owned the property in question and therefore lacked jurisdiction.

Mrs. Maggie Gaertner, wife of Dr. Frederick Gaertner, through her attorneys, Hudson & Howley, has taken an appeal to the supreme court in the case of David Hunter against A. H. Baxter, et al., in which the title to property on South Negley avenue is involved.

Charles Smith, the stable boss for the Pittsburgh Provision Company, was granted an appeal from the decision of Alderman Barton. Smith was sued by P. L. King, agent for the Anti-Cruelty society, for working a horse which was said to have been in poor condition. He was fined $10 and costs.

William Sarber and wife, Margaretta, have sued the city of Allegheny and Mrs. T. W. Symons for $30,000 damages each. It is alleged the wife fell over a cellar door of the individual defendant, at Lacock and Federal streets, and broke her hip. The cellar entrance, it is alleged, projected to an unsafe extent.

In the habeas corpus proceedings instituted by Mary Trout against the city of Pittsburgh to recover possession of her child, J. W. Clark, director of charities, has filed answer, asserting the woman is not a fit person to have the custody of the child. It was taken by the department because of her neglect, and has since been placed in a good home.

John Wallace, late of Pittsburgh, directs that his son, John M. Wallace, be charged with $29,189.80 and Mary B. Batchelor, the decedent's daughter, with mortgages, etc., already received, and then that the estate be equally divided between them, with the provision that the daughter is to have 285-1000 of an acre of the Snowden township farm in excess of her share.

Fifteen hotel keepers had applications for the transfer of their liquor licenses, and all but two were refused. The license of the Crozier house, at Port Pitt, the proprietor having died, and the license of the Anderson house, at Seward, the hotel having moved to a new location, were the successful applicants. The applications were filed some time ago and the court has since had the papers.

Charles C. Coates presented an application asking that he be appointed burgess of Haysville borough to fill the unexpired term of William P. Bedell, who resigned. The court took the papers and will render a decision later. The same action was taken with the application of Robert Batch, who is an aspirant for the position of constable of Munhall borough. The vacancy was caused by the resignation of Joseph Boughamer.

Libels in divorce were: Hannah Rotman against Benjamin Rotman and Caroline Geeting against Henry F. V. Geeting, both charging infidelity; Nellie Miller against William Miller, Elizabeth Carraher against Frank Carraher, and John F. Eggers against Ellen M. Eggers, alleging desertion; Joseph Blair against Elizabeth L. Blair, alleging impotency, and Eliza Thompson against Thomas H. Thompson, alleging cruel and barbarous treatment.

Are you interested in good paint—write or 'phone LAWRENCE.

ATTRACTIONS COMING ON TWO BIG SPECIAL TRAINS

JOSEPH FERARI. FRANCIS FERARI.

The Ferari Brothers show will arrive in two sections over the Pennsylvania railroad and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie this morning to the Wabash park, end of the Smithfield street bridge, South First and Carson streets. This aggregation will fill a two weeks' engagement with the building trades council festival and carnival, which opens tomorrow evening and closes July 9.

Wabash park is ready and the electric light company has completed the poles for the arc lights and stringing wire for the electric fronts. Speedy, the high diver, will have a tower of light 125 feet high, which will make a pretty spectacle at night. Comet, the shooting comet, in his mad dash down the 96-foot ladder on a bicycle, will ride down an electric path two feet wide. Cooper, the aerial cycle wonder, will also have his wheel in a blaze of light.

The feature is the trained wild animal arena which is said to contain over 200 wild beasts. The show carries the largest portable steel arena in the world.

BIGELOW PROPOSES TO CREATE METER BUREAU

Ordinance Provides for Annual Payroll of Nearly $40,000.

Director Bigelow proposes to establish a new bureau in his department to instal meters throughout the city, and the ordinance introduced in common council Thursday night provides for an annual payroll for this purpose of upwards of $40,000, the money to come out of the filtration bond issue. The money for the purchase of these meters, upwards of $1,000,000, will also come out of the same fund.

The payroll provided for in Bigelow's ordinance shows that there will be some fat jobs for faithful political workers.

The bill authorizes the employment of the following: One assistant engineer, $166 66 a month; assistant engineer, $125; three draughtsmen, each $100; three clerks, each $75; general foreman, $125; assistant foreman, $80; chief inspector, $100.

The director is also authorized to hire as many other assistants as he may need at $2 50 a day. It is estimated that at least 25 men will be required to put in the meters. With but 25 additional assistants the payroll for the year will be $32,200.

MARRIAGE THEME IS AGAIN REVIVED

Cornell President Says Graduates Should Assume Wedded Responsibilities.

INDORSED BY THE MINISTERS

New York Preachers Also Urge Young Men to Become Benedicts—May Start a Boom in the Matrimonial Market. Gossip of Gotham.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, June 25.

That most fascinating of subjects, marriage, has come bravely to the fore again. President Schurmann of Cornell university told the graduates that young men should marry and assume the responsibilities of life as soon as possible after leaving college, and several preachers in New York city have indorsed his words in no uncertain terms. It has long been a complaint in New York that young men do not marry early. It is said against them that they like to live a selfish bachelor life and failing in their duty as American citizens in a way which has been specifically condemned by the president of the United States as well as by the president of Cornell university.

It is possible that the agitation now may lead to a boom in the marriage market, although it is by no means certain. Most assuredly, everyone is talking about the desirability of matrimony for young men, and the ministers who have been interviewed on the subject have expressed themselves in a way that can hardly be disregarded by the average college man. As for the maidens of the metropolis, modesty may prevent their saying as much about it as they think. Most of them take the high ground that the young men should know what they want, and that if they are not anxious to possess nice girls for wives it is their loss—that is, the young men's.

Dr. Slicer, pastor of the Madison Avenue Unitarian church, who is a plain-spoken man, both in the pulpit and in print, is quoted as saying: "The religious hermit and the bachelor hermit are not very different. Both are abnormalities. The family is the unit about which municipalities grow." There have been other public utterances on the subject, and all are along practically the same line. The bachelor graduate must go.

Clinging to the Old Name.

It is a question whether Longacre square will become "Times square" after all. The objection raised to the change by old New Yorkers, who want the historic old name retained, gets fiercer as time passes. If the name of the square should be changed it will be in the face of bitter opposition.

Pleasure of Roof Garden Dinners.

Roof-garden dining halls are the most delightful places in which to take dinner on these warm evenings. Most of them have covers, but some are open to the sky. They came into fashion intermittently a few years ago, but nowadays all the new hotels are furnished with conveniences for meals on top of the house. The kitchen is up there, so that the smell of the cooking does not offend the rest of the house, and the waiters bustle about with all the more agility because they are in a cool atmosphere and enjoy the conditions as much as the guests.

It would be impossible to imagine anything more delightful than to sit on top of one of the skyscrapers with a congenial companion, while taking dinner, with all the city spread out below and a view of the harbor and rivers as part of the pleasure.

"Animal King" Pleased Dowie.

Frank C. Bostock, the "animal king," had to share interest with Dowie, the "prophet," when he came up the bay on the Lucania today. Bostock and Dowie had met in the course of the trip as fellow voyagers, and "Elijah III." was much interested in the anecdotes of wild animals which Mr. Bostock relates with such convincing simplicity when he is in the humor. On the other hand, the "animal king" seemed to be pleased with Dowie, whom he pronounced a bright man and an earnest one.

New Location for Cox Statue.

It has been decided to place the statue of S. S. Cox in Abingdon square, which is a triangular plot of ground at Eighth avenue and Tenth street. The statue has been at Astor place for many years, but has been removed to make way for subway improvements. The figure has an uplifted finger, and as it faced the trolley lines at the busy corner, it has been known as "Stop-the-Car Cox." It will exercise the same duty of stopping the car at Eighth avenue when it gets into its new place.

Quicker Ride to Coney.

It must be confessed that the problem of getting to and fro from Coney island easily has been well solved for Manhattaners. You take an express train on the bridge at Park row, and for 10 cents you ride all the way to Coney island without change. The running time is 36 minutes. It used to take at least an hour to make the journey. Of course, you may go on the boat there and back for 25 cents, but if you want to get there quickly, and at the lowest possible cost, why take the "L" at 20 cents the round trip.

Pathetic Home-Coming.

One of the many pathetic scenes in connection with the wreck of the General Slocum took place on board the Lucania when she reached quarantine. No one on board had heard of the disaster up to that time. One of the first men to climb the side of the ship from the revenue cutter was John Reinfrank, who met his two sisters and told them that both their parents had perished. It was a pitiful meeting, and the two young women were completely overcome, but bore up bravely after a while. They had expected to meet both father and mother at the pier. It would have been possible to transmit the news by wireless telegraphy, perhaps, but it was considered more merciful to withhold the news until the last possible moment.

Loss to Educational Interests.

When the news went forth that Henry A. Rogers, president of the New York board of education, had died suddenly this morning, it gave a fearful shock to everybody. He was one of the best known men in the city, and was generally loved and respected. He was a millionaire merchant and took charge of the work of education because he liked it. The cause of his death was pneumonia. All the school flags were lowered to half mast and all schools will be closed from 9 o'clock to noon.

Not an Easy Job.

It is not so easy a job to erect the eight great granite columns on the pedestals of the choir as the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, on Cathedral heights (commonly known as Morningside heights), as was expected, for each column weighs 90 tons and the engine used for hoisting gave out this morning. Work will be resumed on Monday morning with increased power. It will be long before the whole eight columns are in place, which is not strange considering their great weight and size. The completed cathedral is intended to be one of the most imposing in the world.

Should Emulate a Baseball Player.

A Harlem High school has been told to take particular notice of "Joe" McGinnity, one of the crack pitchers of the New York National league baseball team, and try to emulate him in his self-reliance and persistence. McGinnity is known as the "Iron Man." He has won 12 baseball games in succession, and Dr. Jerre F. Forbes, in an address to the DeWitt Clinton High school, advised all the young men to do with all their might that which came to them as a duty, just as the "Iron Man" played baseball.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

MUMMIFIED BODY FOUND CLUTCHING A BIBLE

GLENDIVE, MONT., June 25.—W. B. Foster, coroner of Dawson county, returned today from Thompson Creek, about 90 miles northwest from Glendive, where he had been called by the finding of the body of Thoma McWilliams, who perished in a blizzard last March. McWilliams' mummified body, enveloped in the coat he wore when he left Bar-U ranch, was discovered by a boy herding sheep. He was religious in life and in death the skeleton fingers were found clutching a Bible.

Chickasaw Chief Fatally Hurt.

ARDMORE, I. T., June 25.—E. M. Harris, ex-governor of the Chickasaw nation, was severely, if not fatally, hurt by being thrown from his horse and striking against a tree. He has been unconscious for several hours. He is one of the best-known men in the territory.

A Dutch Treat is an old saying meaning that you receive the exact equivalent of what is given. When you buy an EDISON PHONOGRAPH you get a double Dutch treat. It is clear in tone and reproduces the human voice perfectly.

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Leading Summer Resort Hotels

The Beautiful Sapphire Country.

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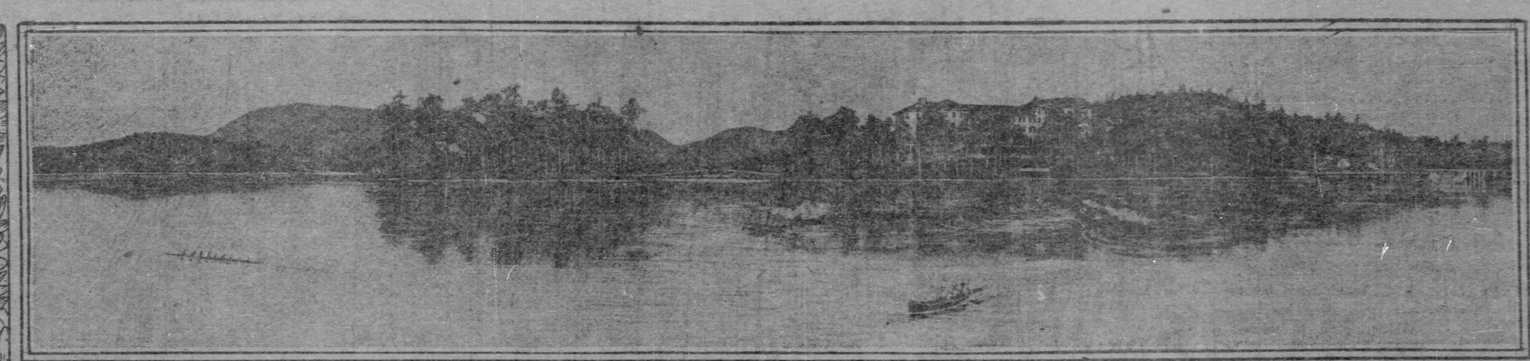
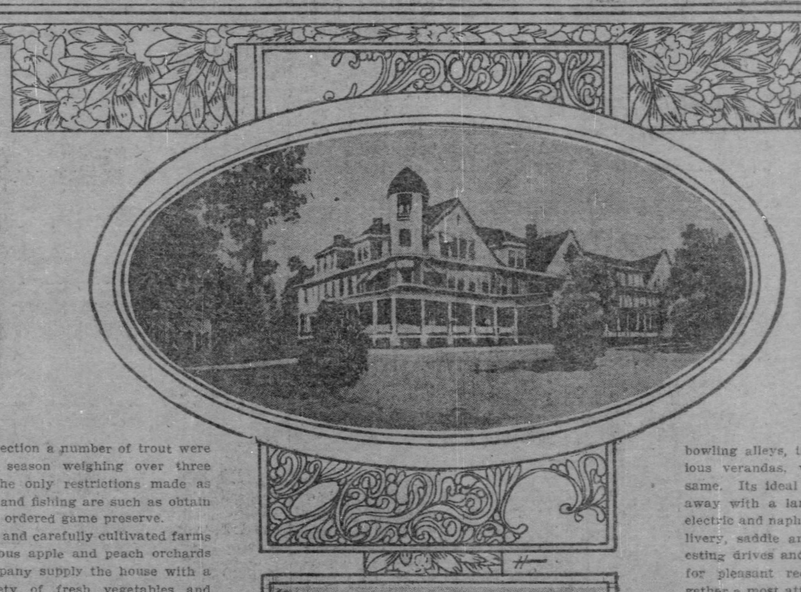
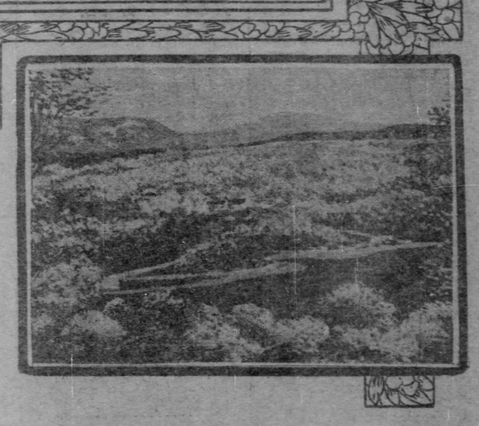






SCENES OF Lake Toxaway, Toxaway, Fairfield, Lodge, Franklin and Sapphire Inns, in Sapphire and Brevard, N. C.

When the agencies and conveniences of nature brought forth from the abyss of chaos that section of North Carolina now called the Sapphire country, she showered upon this one spot every mark of beauty that her forces could convey. No limner's pencil nor poet's pen could adequately picture the many magnificent scenes of nature's architecture that are so profusely displayed in and about Sapphire's realm. To the searcher for health or recreation, the forester, botanist or geologist the country about Sapphire is a veritable storehouse of wonders. Here is truly the forest primeval. In the spring and early summer hundreds of bright-colored flowers light up the old woods, here the rhododendron grows to a height of 30 feet, the air is fragrant with perfume, and the old hills hold well their secret of treasures of wealth yet to be uncovered. The entire globe offers no greater natural sanitarium than there, where every breath, charged with ozone, develops pounds of energy, and where all conditions for perfect health exist in the highest degree. It is the ideal resort for hay fever sufferers, the disease yielding in a marvelously brief period to the beneficent influence of the mild, equable temperature and dry atmospheric conditions prevailing there. The springs furnishing the various hotels of the Toxaway Company with water are absolutely pure. On the very hottest day in summer the thermometer never registers above 87 degrees, while a record of the temperature kept at Sapphire for the past four years shows but an average of 69 degrees for the entire summer.

Sapphire is reached over the Southern Railway to Hendersonville, thence over the Transylvania railroad to Lake Toxaway. The drive from Lake Toxaway to Sapphire, a distance of six miles, is over the new Sapphire turnpike, a perfect road, making the drive one of ease and pleasure, with grand forest and mountain scenery. The town of Brevard, N. C., is the gateway of the beautiful Sapphire country. It has an altitude of 2,250 feet, is 40 miles from Asheville, N. C., and is one of the most enterprising towns of the state, owing to the impetus given it by the Transylvania railroad and the Toxaway Hotel Company.

The estate connected with the hotels of the Toxaway Company contains about 20,000 acres. On this estate there are five large and modern hotels. They are as follows: The New Toxaway Inn at Lake Toxaway; the Franklin, at Brevard; the Lodge, on Mount Toxaway, Sapphire; the Fairfield Inn, on Lake Fairfield, Sapphire, and the Sapphire Inn, on Lake Sapphire, Sapphire, N. C.

The estate at Sapphire is well stocked with various kinds of game. The trout fishing is unexcelled, the hatchery connected with the estate supplying 250,000 trout to the streams and lakes yearly. There are 75 miles of river and brook fishing, which have been under careful patrol for several years, and as a result of this protection a number of trout were taken last season weighing over three pounds. The only restrictions made as to hunting and fishing are such as obtain in any well ordered game preserve.

The large and carefully cultivated farms and numerous apple and peach orchards of the company supply the house with a great variety of fresh vegetables and fruits. On the extensive pasture lands of the company graze numerous flocks of sheep and herds of cattle, the latter being selected with a view to their excellence for the dairy, which supplies fresh milk and cream in abundance at all times.

Many miles of road have been graded around the margins of the lakes and over the property with a due regard for views which cannot well be surpassed for beauty and grandeur. There are so many pleasant trips to be enjoyed at the resorts in the Sapphire country that only a personal visit can adequately portray the beauties and infinite varieties of this region. Within a radius of 10 miles of Sapphire are 50 waterfalls, all of them being easily accessible. These falls range in height from 50 to 370 feet.

The Toxaway Inn, on Lake Toxaway, which was opened to the public last year, is conceded by all who visited it to be one of the best equipped and most modern resort hotels to be found in the south, having elevators, steam heat, electric lights, etc., more than 100 rooms en suite with private baths, pool and billiard rooms, bowling alleys, tennis courts, large spacious verandas, with open fireplaces on same. Its ideal situation on Lake Toxaway with a large livery of row boats, electric and naphtha launches, good stable livery, saddle and driving horses, interesting drives and numerous opportunities for pleasant recreation, make it altogether a most attractive place of resort.

Fairfield Inn is beautifully situated on the shores of Lake Fairfield. It is a modern house in every respect, with excellent water supply, good baths, electric lights, etc. It has wide, spacious porches and commodious public rooms, while beautiful grounds and parks, delightful boating and bathing, serpentine drives and shady walks around and about the lake make this an ideal place for health and pleasure seekers.

The Franklin is built on the highest point in Brevard, overlooking the French Broad river and valley, in the midst of a park of 80 acres. No expense has been spared in its appointments and furnishing, which are second to none in the south. Every room is an outside one, each commanding a magnificent view of mountain and valley scenery. A great many rooms are en suite with private bath, fine porcelain-lined tubs and open plumbing. The entire sanitary arrangements are perfect, while the water supply is piped direct to the hotel from pure mountain springs. The large truck farm, under the care of experienced gardeners, supplies the hotel with fresh vegetables each day.

On the summit of Mt. Toxaway is the Lodge. The house is easily accessible from either of the lake houses by a nicely constructed and well graded road, winding back and forth along the sides of the mountain for a distance of about three and one-half miles. The accommodations provided here for guests are of the most satisfactory character.

There are good stables in connection, making the place especially attractive for mountain parties. The view from this Lodge, which is on the extreme summit of the mountain, is the most extensive (it being an isolated peak) of any mountain point of vantage in North Carolina, probably in the Allegheny chain. The magnificent character of this view baffles description. Its grandeur and sublimity can only be fully appreciated by those who have seen it in person and who have felt the soothing yet inspiring influence, the silent but irresistible power of its matchless beauty.

Other places have their charms for some, but few, indeed, are those who visit the Sapphire country and do not find in it some rare attraction that induces them to linger here longer than they had at first intended, and on returning pay a more extended visit to this most delightful section of West North Carolina.

The Sapphire Inn, open the year round, with cottages, will accommodate 50 guests. The grounds are spacious and well kept. There is an excellent livery in connection with the house, and a number of pleasure boats have been placed on Sapphire lake for the use of the guests. The fishing on this lake is unsurpassed. Good tennis courts and golf links in connection with this house.

The lakes in the Sapphire country are perfectly charming. All who visit these lakes are impressed with the wonderful beauty and greatly varied character of the scenery. There are towering cliffs, rising abruptly for a thousand feet from their shores, and cascades of rare beauty falling directly into the lakes from the lofty table-land surrounding. Indeed it is the general verdict of widely traveled people that, in respect to the remarkable combination and varied and attractive character of lake and mountain scenery, this section is unrivaled by any in the world. Certainly no other part of America has anything to equal it.

The Transylvania Railroad Company having extended their line last year to Lake Toxaway, N. C., guests for Toxaway Inn are now able to reach that house from a private station on the hotel grounds. Guests for Sapphire and Fairfield Inns will find good conveyances at the station awaiting all trains. A first-class train service will be operated between Hendersonville and Lake Toxaway, making close connections at Hendersonville with all through trains of the Southern Railway Company. Stop-over privileges allowed at Brevard on all tickets reading to Lake Toxaway, N. C.

For descriptive booklet, rates and general information address The Toxaway Company Hotels, Brevard, N. C.

MMENCEMENTS END WITH GLORY

Wind-Up of a Very Brilliant School and College Season.

GOOD RECORDS ARE MADE

Pittsburgh High School Graduates 217 Students, While Over 1,200 Are Candidates for Admission Therein—Social Life at the California Normal.

The windup of the commencement season was in the proverbial blaze of glory and will doubtless linger long in the memory of the participants. The annual commencement of the Pittsburgh high school on Thursday evening aptly illustrated the great popularity of the public school system in Pittsburgh. It was a proud occasion for Supt. Samuel Andrews, Director Rynearson, President D. L. Gillespie, of the Central board of education, and other officials as well as for the graduates themselves and their parents and friends, who filled Carnegie Music hall to overflowing. Those leaving the high school at this commencement numbered 217 in all, 92 in the academic, 77 in the commercial and 48 in the normal department, but over 1,200 have successfully passed a thorough examination for admission next fall. Where to place them is the problem confronting the central board with the new high school wrangle still going on and no progress made in providing increased accommodations, which have been imperatively demanded for many years. In presenting the diplomas to the class Director Edward Rynearson said:

The keynote of educational thought has been given by Dr. John Dewey—"The school is not a preparation for life; it is life." During the past 10 or 12 years you have acted your part, guided and promoted by parents and teachers. You have not been merely consumers, idlers. You are an investment. If you accept the privileges but reject the obligations you are burdens, you are objects of misplaced charity. Give to the world a richer, stronger life as payment for the risk. Whenever you look to the past as the growing period of your lives then be sure that you are getting old, that you are decaying. Grow, then, as long as you live.

The first honor in the academical department was awarded to Miss Sadie Mathilde Soffel and the second to Henry Raven Gilbert. Miss Bessie Hartman Specht took the first honor in the normal department and Miss Jane Colvin Martin took the second. Thus three out of four honors went to girls, and a spectator was heard to say this was because the boys paid more attention to sports than to intellectual development.

Honors to the Schools.

In the examinations for admission to the high school, the largest class, 100, comes from the Liberty sub-district, (Twentieth ward.) The number passing in each district, including those entitled to re-examination in one branch, arranged for convenient reference, was as follows:

Allen 29, Bedford 18, Beltzhoover 17, Birmingham 18, Brushton 24, Colfax 28, Duquesne 3, Forbes 20, Franklin 21, Grant 30, Hancock 18, Hiland 11, Homewood 28, Howard 25, Humboldt 17, Knox 5, Lawrence 16, Liberty 100, Lincoln 73, Lockey 36, Minersville 41, Monongahela 2, Moorhead 58, Morse 21, Mt. Albion 40, Mt. Washington 44, North 12, Oakland 72, O'Hara 5, Peebles 60, Ralston 11, Riverside 6, South 14, Springfield 7, Sterrett 33, St. Clair 31, Thad Stevens 19, Washington 50, Wickersham 13.

At the commencement of the State Normal school at California, Pa., last Wednesday many visitors were impressed with the admirable system of government prevailing there. The authorities seem to act on the principle that he governs best who seems to govern least. Freedom and privilege were everywhere in evidence, but in no case was any abuse of freedom and privilege observed. Time was in the early days of the institution, when the famous "Rule 12th" was rigidly enforced, and under which a young man, now a prominent Pittsburgh business man and ex-county official, was publicly expelled for the heinous offence of accompanying a young woman to the commencement exercises where he met his doom. The attendance at parties was considered a species of total depravity. Now all is different. In speaking of the social life and other features of the school, Dr. Theo. B. Noss, the principal, said:

Education without social culture is incomplete, and none stand more in need of refined tastes and polite manners than the teacher. Every public school should have a teacher with a well reformed mind, refined manners and a pure life. Ample opportunities for social culture are given in the school. Through the fall and winter terms, receptions and sociables are frequently held. These are attended by students and teachers, and the aim is to blend instruction with entertainment, and to cultivate that ease of manner, and at the same time that becoming reserve which should characterize the associations of ladies and gentlemen.

Throughout the entire life of the school the relations between teachers and students are so friendly and natural that it never escapes the notice of visitors. There is no constraint that is thought of as such. In like manner, students show toward each other a helpful spirit. New students are met at the station when they arrive, and are made to "feel at home" from the first.

Hundreds Are Teaching.

There are now 1,357 California alumni. Most of them are, of course, teachers in the public schools, but they also represent bench and bar, pulpit and rostrum, and are found in the laboratory, the mart, the camp and the halls of congress. Hundreds are teaching in Allegheny county and vicinity.

The absurdity of having local school boards consist of an even instead of an odd number of members is again illustrated in the scores of deadlocks now on throughout the state. In a recent report to the legislature Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of public instruction, has the following on the subject:

The frequent deadlocks in the election of teachers and the selection of text books has raised the question whether it would not be wise to reduce the number of directors in townships from six to five. The tendency of the age is to concentrate power and responsibility. Provisional and professional certificates are granted by one officer, the superintendent, and this power is seldom abused because responsibility can be located. The committee on permanent certificates was diminished from five to three. This has worked well in practice. If the number of directors were reduced from six to five, teachers would be selected promptly; fewer factional contests would arise; the person failing of election could seek a school elsewhere, and the prompt decision of school questions would promote rather than hinder progress. The only thing to be said in favor of six directors is that two are elected every year for a full term and a two-thirds vote is required to constitute a majority on important questions. In favor of school boards of five it can be said that we would thereby avoid the expense of removing directors by process of law. All school questions should be decided speedily, without expense and with as little rancor as possible.

Cresson and Ebensburg Special.

Pennsylvania railroad announces that the Cresson and Ebensburg special will be placed in service, commencing Saturday, June 25, leaving Pittsburgh 2:40 p. m., arriving at Cresson at 5:00 p. m., Ebensburg at 6:15 p. m.; returning, leave Ebensburg at 7 a. m., Cresson at 7:35 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:15 a. m.

$12.00 St. Louis & Return $12.00.

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Every Tuesday.

Through train leaves Lake Erie station 1.50 p. m. (city time), due St. Louis via Big Four 7:30 next morning. Tickets honored only in coaches. Regular world's fair tickets good in sleepers sold every day. $16.50.

White paint—lead and zinc—LAWRENCE—try it. Sold by your dealer.

2d Week of Rebuilding Sale

Tomorrow this imperative rebuilding sale enters its second week—workmen have commenced tearing down—we must have more room at once.

This is the week before the Fourth—just when summer merchandise is most in demand—**but down comes the prices.** The usual custom in retail stores is to wait until after the Fourth before making any real reductions—**but not so here.** This great Rebuilding Sale causes us to **make deepest slashes now.**

We are willing to stand keen losses—the disturbance to business attendant upon rebuilding operations must be overcome by the large volume of trade done—we have thrown ¼ **and ½ off** former prices—that means **unparalleled money saving.**

This is **real bargain giving**—it indicates the determined character of this sale—you can buy cheaper than you ever dreamt of doing right in the height of the season.

Mail orders for advertised goods will be filled carefully if the same are received promptly.

Goods sent C. O. D. with privilege of examination.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

We hope our customers will overlook the disturbance on the sidewalk and around the entrances during these Rebuilding Operations—inasmuch as the changes are for the improvement of our store and convenience of our customers.

SOLOMON'S

K. Solomon & Company, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Our credit department extends the courtesy of charge accounts to responsible business men or property owners. Apply third floor office.

You Can Pick Up Beautiful Millinery at ½ and ⅓

In spite of the rebuilding operations which are causing us to reduce stocks all over the store—our millinery buyer was tempted by the chance to buy an importer's line at such a ridiculously low figure that the deal was closed. Owing to the rebuilding sale this purchase must be cleaned out in a few days—and we have no doubt it will, as the best of summer millinery is offered here at a saving of ½—and more than ½.

FRENCH PATTERN HATS from Paul Virot, Cammille Rogers, Caroline Riboux, Mme. Ponyanne, etc. 50 of these imported to sell at $25, $35 and $50, choice..... **$10**

Trimmed Hats, valued up to $18, at Sale Price $7.50.

Trimmed Hats, valued up to $8, at Sale Price $3.50.

Trimmed Hats, valued up to $6, at Sale Price $2.25.

Trimmed Hats, valued up to $4, at Sale Price $1.00.

THE FOLLOWING EXCEPTIONAL VALUES, in the smartest summer effects in ready-to-wear hats are most attractive. In 5 lots as follows:—

$1 and $1.50 Ready-to-Wear Hats at Sale Price 48c.

$2 and $2.50 Ready-to-Wear Hats at Sale Price 75c.

$3 and up to $4.50 Ready-to-Wear Hats, special $1.95.

$5 and up to $7.50 Ready-to-Wear Hats, special $2.95.

$8 and up to $12 Ready-to-Wear Hats, Sale Price $5.

The Following Will Save You Money

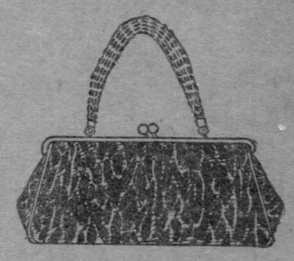
Dress Shapes which sold as high as 98c at 19c.
Chiffon and Braid Hats; $2 values to go at 45c.
$3 Horsehair Braid, Maline and Chiffon Hats, 98c.
Bunches of Flowers worth up to $1.00, now at 25c.
$2 Ostrich Pompons, with aigrettes, 95c.

These Cut Prices on Children's Millinery

Children's Trimmed Hats, worth up to $2.50, at 98c.
Children's $1.50 Sailors, with silk bands, at 50c.
Children's Sailor Hats, worth up to 75c, now 25c.
CHILDREN'S FINE MILAN FLATS, also roll-brim hats, in white and colors. $2 quality, extra special..... 48c

Real Bargains in Leather Bags and Fine Hosiery

$2.00 BRAIDED HANDLE BAGS, 98c, made of walrus grain leather with braided leather handle. Fitted inside with purse and card case. This is a bag of superior quality which should command $2.00, extraordinary value at Sale Price of..... 98c



THE LATEST "PEGGY" BAGS, made of genuine crushed leather, with leather covered frames and silk linings. This identical bag is selling in most stores at $3, here... $1.98

WOMEN'S $1.50 HOSIERY, 75c fine black French lisle hosiery, in fancy striped and silk embroidered ankles. Also some with Venise medallions sewed on instep. High-class $1.50 hosiery cut to the Rebuilding Sale Price of, per pair..... 75c

WOMEN'S 75c TAN HOSE, 49c. Immense showing of the new lace all-over hose; also plain lisle, with silk clocks on side. Tan is the most wanted color, and here are 75c values at, per pair..... 49c

Unusual Values in Undermuslins and Negligees

WHITE PETTICOATS, lawn or cambric tops, with deep umbrella flounce. Trimmed with Normandy Valenciennes and fine blind embroidery. Unequaled attractions from $15 down to..... 75c

$1.50 GOWNS AT 75c. Fine nainsook or cambric, in slip-over or hubbard styles. Trimmed with Val. or Torchon lace, beading and ribbon. Cut to..... 75c

35c CORSET COVERS, 17c. Tight-fitting or French styles, trimmed with lace and ribbon. Cut to..... 17c

SLIGHTLY MUSSED UNDERGARMENTS. These include gowns, drawers, corset covers and long or short skirts. Made of nainsook or cambric, trimmed with embroidery, lace and ribbon. Regular $1 garments at Sale Price of..... 45c

$1.50 WHITE DRESSING SACQUES, 95c. Made of lawns or Swisses, with round or square high or low neck, loose or tight-fitting backs. Trimmed with embroidery or Val lace. Always $1.50, Rebuilding Sale Price..... 95c

The Shoe Sale Still On

Mighty, indeed, are the attractions at this phenomenal shoe sale—thousands of pairs of shoes are being sold at about cost of leather—the shoe department is the first to be handicapped by the Rebuilding operations—hence deepest cut prices.

WOMEN'S $3 OXFORDS AT $1.98. All-patent coltskin oxfords, with welt soles, Cuban heels and plain toe. Very special Sale Price, per pair..... $1.98

WOMEN'S $4 OXFORDS AT $2.68. Fine ideal kid, with hand-turn soles, short vamp and high Louis XIV. heel. Actual $4 values at Sale Price, per pair..... $2.68

WOMEN'S $3 MANNISH OXFORDS, $1.45. Made of Vici kid, with kid tips, welt soles and military heels. Sizes 2½ to 4½, in widths A, B, C and D. Should bring $3, Sale Price per pair..... $1.45

MEN'S $4 RUSSIA CALF SHOES, $2.89. Genuine tan Russia calf lace shoes which are positive $4 grades at Sale Price of, per pair..... $2.89

Four Lots of Laces

Every yard away below regular price.

LOT 1—Consists of French Val., Platt Val., etc., edges and insertions, in different widths. Worth double Sale Price, per yard..... 5c

LOT 2—Cluny and Val. lace all-overs, in pretty flower designs. Comes in white, cream or ecru. Full 18 inches wide. Cheap at $1.00, Sale Price, per yard..... 49c

LOT 3—Assorted lot of Platt Val. lace edgings and insertions, in widths ranging from 3 to 6 inches. Values up to 35c, Sale Price, per yard..... 15c

LOT 4—Fine embroidery and lace medallion ornaments, in cream, white and ecru. 30c quality, each..... 10c

Curtains Underpriced

$2 RUFFLED CURTAINS, 80c. 1,000 pairs of ruffle muslin curtains, in large or small dotted and the new lace striped effects. Either plain or hemstitched ruffles. Also plain muslin curtains with deep lace edge and insertion. $2 values, at Sale Price of, per pair..... 80c

$1.50 SCOTCH NET CURTAINS, 65c. Plain centers or heavily corded. Sale Price, pair..... 65c

½-PAIR LOTS CURTAINS—Arabian or Nottingham Curtains worth up to $8 pair; Monday, per strip, 45c, 39c and..... 25c

Bed Sets for June Weddings

Bonne Femme Lace Bed Sets, with real Renaissance centers. Made on best netting, with bolster to match. Full size. Actual $8 values at Sale Price of..... $5.00

Bleached Sheets, 81x90 inches, Sale Price, 50c.
Pillow Cases, bleached, Sale Price 8 for 25c.
White Bed Spreads, full size, Sale Price 75c.

Convincing Prices on Summer Attire

BEAUTIFUL SUMMER DRESSES, $15 VALUES, $10.

Either dresses or stylish bertha shirtwaist suits. Made of Swisses and fine sheer lawns, trimmed with folds, embroideries and valenciennes lace. Very special..... $10

DASHING SILK SUITS, $20 VALUES, $13.50.

All the latest colors, in summer silks, pin striped, figured or plain effects. Sale Price..... $13.50

STUNNING SILK SUITS, $18 VALUES, $12.

Fine taffetas, in blues, browns, tans and Quaker greys; also light striped effects. All the latest touches of fashion at..... $12

$25 AND $30 FINE SILK SUITS AT $18.

Heavy taffetas, in solid blues, browns; also hairline or striped effects. Trimmed with silk braids, shirring and silk covered buttons. Sale Price..... $18

PRETTY SILK SUITS, $16.50 VALUES, $9.75.

Taffeta silks, in plain browns, Jaspers and blues; also shepherd plaid and figured effects. Well made and trimmed. Reduced to..... $9.75

$5.98 SHIRTWAIST SUITS AT $3.95.

Snowy white or figured lawn suits and dimities, in latest shades. Also black-and-white effects. Trimmed with lace insertion, tucks and fancy stocks. Sale Price..... $3.95

$4.50 SHIRTWAIST SUITS AT $2.95.

Made of linen colored, white or figured lawns, in pin or large polka dots; and blue or black sateens, in figured or stripes; also plain blue linens. Sale Price..... $2.95

$3.50 SHIRTWAIST SUITS AT $1.95.

Made of figured lawns, in small ring effects. Trimmed with lace insertion and cluster tucks. Also black-and-white checks, piped in red. Very special at..... $1.95

Skirts Neatly tailored walking skirts of light colored tweeds and Scotch mixtures. Kilted, pleated or strapped flared effects; $5 and $6 values at Sale Price of.... $2.95

Skirts Sicilian walking skirts, in accordion pleated styles. Choice of browns, blues, tans; greys and black. Perfect fitting and well tailored. $10 garments at Sale Price of..... $5.00

Skirts Made of voiles, etamines, broadcloths and cheviots, in blues, black and brown. Also fancy mixtures. Trimmed with silk braids or taffeta bands; $8 to $12 dress skirts at..... $5.95

Skirts All-wool fancy mixtures, in newest summer shades. Drop yoke effects, with tan pleated flare. 9 or 11 gores. Cannot be duplicated under $10 and $12. Sale Price..... $6.95

Waist Sale---Extra!

Nothing like it ever attempted in this city—waists are being sold at less than cost of materials—thousands were bought in the last few days, but our immense stocks must be radically reduced during this Rebuilding Sale—the values are undiminished, as these items prove:

75c WHITE MADRAS WAISTS, 25c. Made in yokished effects, with tucked back and full front. 75c values go at the Sale Price of. 25c

WOMEN'S $1 WAISTS AT 50c. Made of white lawns, black sateens and madras, in striped, dots and figures. Tucked and trimmed with embroidery. Rebuilding Sale Price..... 50c

WOMEN'S $1.50 WAISTS, 75c. Fine lawns, dimities, madras and oxfords in yoke effects. Trimmed with tucks and lace or embroidery. Unequaled at Sale Price of..... 75c

$2.95 WHITE LINEN WAISTS, $1.50. Strictly tailor-made waists, neatly tucked and finished with laundered cuffs and collar. Also fancy lawns, with embroidered front. Choice at..... $1.50

Girls' Summer Wear

GIRLS' DRESSES of chambrays, with lace yoke. Ages 6 to 14. $1.25 values at Sale Price..... 50c

Girls' 98c Dresses, ages 6 to 14, at 25c.

GIRLS' COATS of all-wool blue serges, in ages 4 to 16. Closing out $1 coats at..... $1.00

Girls' Suspender Dresses, ages 6 to 14, at 98c.

Infants' Wearables

CHILDREN'S $1.25 GOWNS AT 59c. Also drawers and skirts. Made of cambric, trimmed with embroidery and lace. All sizes which have sold at $1.25, go at..... 59c

CHILDREN'S WAISTS, 25c. Made of cambric, some plain, others trimmed with embroidery, lace and ribbon. Extra values from 50c down to..... 25c

Travelers' Requisites

Whether going to St. Louis, on a summer vacation or a few days' outing, we have what you want in leather goods at prices made unusually low by this Rebuilding Sale.

12-INCH LEATHER BAGS, 79c. Embossed imitation horn back alligator, in black and brown, with good frame, lock and catches. Sale Price..... 79c

GENUINE KARATOL SUIT CASES, $1.85. A $3 case, indestructible, reduced to Sale Price of..... $1.85

GENUINE COWHIDE SUIT CASES, strap all around, good catches, lock and steel frame. Linen lined. Unequaled at Sale Price of..... $2.95

HEAVY DUCK COVERED TRUNKS, hardwood slats, sheet iron bottom, top tray. Note these low Rebuilding Sale Prices:

28-inch.	30-inch	32-inch	34-inch	36-inch
$2.35	$2.60	$2.85	$3.10	$3.35

Men's Furnishings—Hats at Cut Prices

FINAL SALE OF $1 AND $1.50 SHIRTS AT 79c. The famous "Griffon Brand" negligee shirts, in latest patterns, plain or pleated bosoms, separate or attached link cuffs. Most startling values of the season at Sale Price of..... 79c

MEN'S UNDERWEAR. Fine balbriggan underwear, with long or short sleeves. Regular 75c garments at Sale Price of..... 50c

MEN'S IMPORTED ENGLISH BRAID HATS. Split or sennit yacht hats, in all dimensions and latest shapes. Nobby hats that were $1.48, Sale Price..... 98c

MEN'S FINE MANILA STRAW HATS, soft brim Negligee styles. $1.50 values, very special at..... 98c

MEN'S STRAW HATS. Imported Porto Rican, Milan and Mackinaw Hats—best liked by conservative dressers and those with sensitive heads. $2.50 values at Sale Price..... $1.88

Men's $6 Genuine Panamas at $3.95
Men's $10 Genuine Panamas at $6.00
Men's $15 Genuine Panamas at $10.00

$1.50 Umbrellas at $1.05

Women's umbrellas in excellent quality of Union silk covering. Choice of fine silver, horn or natural wood handles. Made on best steel frames and a kind which always brings $1.50, extra value at Sale Price of..... $1.05

Hammocks Reduced

OPEN-WEAVE COTTON HAMMOCKS, with curtain, pillow and spreader. Full size. Regular $1.49 value at Sale Price..... 89c

¼ Off the Marked Price of Hammocks over $2.48.

In Basement

75c SCREEN DOORS, stained frames, bring size. Sale Price..... 55c

$1.25 SCREEN DOORS, hardwood, varnished, well made, at..... 75c

25c WINDOW SCREENS, extend to 38½ inches. Sale Price..... 15c

$2.25 FOLDING GO-CART, steel frame, neatly finished, Sale Price..... $1.69

$7.00 LARGE RECLINING CART—adjustable front and back, rubber tires, at.. $4.95

$2.00 GARDEN HOSE OUTFIT, 25 ft. hose, couplings and nozzle, complete at..... $1.59

$2.00 Ice Cream Freezer, 2-qt. size, $1.65.

$3.00 LAWN MOWER, self-sharpening 12-in. blades, adjustable, Sale Price..... $2.45

Men's $12 and $14 Suits Are Now Marked $7.75

For this second week of the Rebuilding Sale we offer men's stylish suits at $7.75. At this price will be found suits which contain every element desired by good dressers. They are made of strictly all-wool materials, such as cheviots and cassimeres, in fancy patterns, as well as plain black and blue serges. This presents a range of choice on first-class, well-tailored garments which will appeal to men who are careful in their dress and desire to practice economy. Garments which will compare with the best $12 and $14 Suits. Rebuilding Sale Price.... $7.75

25% Off Boys' Stylish Suits.

The first stock room to be affected by the Rebuilding alterations is that of the Boys' Clothing Department. The only way out is to offer extraordinary inducements to move a large part of our stock immediately. Come and pick out any boys' double-breasted "Shirtwaist," Norfolk, Sailor Blouse or Russian Blouse Suit, in fancy patterns, and pay just one-fourth less than the marked price—already the lowest in town.

Boys' $2.48 Suits, less ¼, $1.86 | Boys' $3.48 Suits, less ¼, $2.61
Boys' $3.00 Suits, less ¼, $2.25 | Boys' $5.00 Suits, less ¼, $3.75

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS. AVERAGES OF PLAYERS—WHAT THE AMATEUR CLUBS ARE DOING.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

Lynch Lost His Own Game in Ninth Inning, but Proved Himself to Be a Star Pitcher

PITCHER LYNCH LOST HIS GAME

Twirled Magnificent Ball, but His Wild Throw in the Ninth Gave Colts Victory.

IS SURE ENOUGH STAR

"It was a tough game to lose," was an expression given voice to by almost every one of the 8,190 spectators as they filed out of Exposition park at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The victory over the Pirates had been carried off by the Chicago Colts 2 to 0, after one of the most stubborn baseball battles seen at the park this season, and while the crowd regretted the defeat, yet it was satisfied in the belief that the Pirates have secured in Pitcher Lynch a star of the purest type.

It was Lynch's first appearance in the box before a home crowd, and so much has been said and written about the college boy that the fans were on the tip toe of expectation. It was a hard task for a young college pitcher having his second try out in the National league, but Lynch showed that he is there with the pitching goods all right and that Barney Dreyfuss made no mistake when he worked day and night to secure his services, which were in demand by nearly every other club in both leagues. It was expected that Lynch would show a nervousness under the conditions, but to the delight of the experts this was missing, and the young man conducted himself with all the ease of an old-timer.

Lynch is a tall, well-built fellow, and looks the part of an athlete. As a pitcher he is all that has been claimed for him, and then some. He has everything that a star pitcher should have, which includes speed, curves, control, a cool head and a slow ball which he uses to good advantage whenever he thinks it will do the most good. His work was so clever and clean-cut yesterday that the crowd tendered him a small-sized ovation at the conclusion of almost every inning, and even in the ninth, after the visitors had scored the two runs which won the game, the grandstand spectators arose, and as the pitcher walked in to the bench cheered him to the echo.

It was too bad, after pitching such a magnificent game, that Lynch should be the man to bring about his own downfall, but such was the case, and after all it is what is called baseball luck. For eight innings the college boy had gone along holding the visiting batsmen practically in the palm of his hands, and the sum total of their attempts at the ball was two hits, a two-bagger in the fourth by Slagle and a single in the seventh by Williams, this latter hit being of a very scratchy order. In the fourth the visitors, by reason of their two-bagger and a base on balls to Casey, had become dangerous, but fast fielding on the part of the Pirates kept a run from being scored.

Slagle, who was the first batter in the ninth, poked out a little single to left, and Casey, the next batter, attempted to sacrifice him to second. Casey's bunt was a pretty one which Lynch, Leach and Smith went after and any one of them could have secured, but Lynch got the ball and had to make a quick throw to first. He let drive with the ball, but his aim was bad, and the ball went to right field, allowing Slagle to score and Casey to reach third. At this stage of the game Catcher Smith had to do the strong arm act, and in an attempt to catch Casey off third base he fired the ball to left field, allowing Casey to score the second run.

The game was really a pitchers' battle between Lynch and "Button" Briggs, who was on the rubber for the visitors. In the matter of real pitching, Lynch carried off the honors, and had it not been for his wild throw the game might have been going on yet. Briggs, however, was there with the pitching goods also, and he held the Pirates safe all the way, allowing but five hits, which were so scattered that they availed nothing in the way of run getting. Both pitchers were steady all the time, the only base on balls being given by Lynch. One beauty about the work of Lynch was his coolness, and when the visitors thought they had him in the hole was where he would settle down and pitch his best ball. On many occasions the call would be two and three balls and no strikes, then Lynch would shoot the ball over the plate and force the batters to hit at it.

The game abounded in brilliant plays on both sides, which furnished the spectators with plenty of fine sport. In the eighth inning Ritchey set the crowd to howling by driving the ball to deep right field for three bases, but in trying to stretch the hit into a home run he was caught at the plate on pretty throws by Jones and Evers. The game was a hard one to lose all right, but there was a satisfaction in the fine showing made by Lynch. The score:

Pgh.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Leach 3	0	0	0	2	0	Slagle l	1	2	3	0	0
B'mont m	0	1	2	0	0	Casey 3	1	0	4	1	0
Clarke l	0	2	3	0	0	Williams 1	0	1	6	0	0
Wagner s	0	0	3	2	0	M'C'thy m	0	0	1	0	0
Carisch 1	0	0	9	1	0	Jones r	0	0	2	1	0
Sebring r	0	0	2	0	0	Evers 2	0	0	3	3	1
Ritchey 2	0	2	3	3	1	Kling c	0	0	7	0	0
Smith c	0	0	5	3	1	Tinker s	0	0	1	3	0
Lynch p	0	0	0	2	1	Briggs p	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	0	5	27	13	3	Totals	2	3	27	9	1

Pittsburgh ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hits—Slagle. Three-base hits—Ritchey. Sacrifice hits—Clarke, Casey, Williams, McCarthy. Stolen bases—Clarke, McCarthy. Double play—Evers and Casey. First base on balls—Off Lynch, 1 (Casey). Struck out—By Lynch, 3 (Williams, McCarthy, H. Jones); by Briggs, 5 (Leach, Wagner, Carisch 2, Lynch). Time—1:45. Umpires—Zimmer and Moran.

Notes of the Game.

Tommy Leach put up a grand game at third base and many of his stops and throws were of the sensational order.

"Give the boy a chance," yelled Clarke from left field when chief Zimmer failed to call a strike on a slow ball that was right over the plate, but a trifle high.

There was a slight downfall of rain in the sixth inning, and quite a number of the occupants of the open seats sought shelter, but the storm soon passed over.

"Shorty" Slagle was as busy as a bunch of flies about a sugar barrel and some of the plays he made in left field for the Colts helped to save the game for that team.

Claude Ritchey drew a round of applause in the fourth inning when he chased to second base, gathered in Jones' lively grounder and shot the ball to first ahead of the runner.

In the first inning Beaumont tried to move from second to third when Evers grabbed Wagner's fly ball back of first base, but Evers' throw was right into Casey's hands, and Beau was out.

As a rule, umpires are greeted with hoots and jeers, but when Chief Zimmer walked on the field yesterday he was received with applause and cheers, which were kept up until the chief had to doff his cap half a dozen times.

Ritchey's three-bagger in the eighth inning was a long drive down into deep right field, which McCarthy and Jones chased, and both stumbled and fell just as they were reaching for the ball. Ritchey made a long slide for the plate, but the ball was ahead of him.

The ovation tendered to Pitcher Lynch when he walked in to the players' bench in the ninth inning even after he had made the bad throw which gave his opponents the game was a thing seldom witnessed at a ball park. The people were so taken with his grand display of pitching that they were willing to forgive his mistake, even though it did cost the game.

Giants Keep on Winning.

NEW YORK, June 25.—New York defeated Philadelphia at the Polo grounds today by a score of 9 to 6. McPherson was a bit wild. Wiltse succumbed to McGinnity and the latter was hit seven times safely. For strenuous objection of the ruling of the umpire, Dooin was put out of the game. Score:

Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	N. Y.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Barry m	2	2	3	0	0	McCm'k m	0	1	0	0	0
Gleason 2	0	2	4	2	1	Bres'han m	1	1	0	0	0
Lush r	1	1	2	1	0	Browne r	2	3	2	0	1
Doyle 1	1	2	4	1	0	Devlin 3	1	0	2	1	0
Dooin c	1	0	1	1	0	McGann 1	2	3	14	0	0
Roth c	1	1	1	1	1	Mertes l	1	2	2	0	0
Titus l	0	1	4	0	0	Dunn s	0	1	3	5	3
Hall 3	0	0	2	0	0	Gilbert 2	0	0	2	5	0
Hulswitt s	0	3	2	3	0	Warner c	1	0	2	0	0
McPhs'n p	0	1	1	1	0	Wiltse p	1	1	0	1	1
						McGin'y p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	6	13	24	10	2	Totals	9	12	27	15	5

Philadelphia ..1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 4—6
New York ....3 0 0 3 2 1 0 0 *—9

Two-base hits—Mertes, Barry, Doyle. Home run—Wiltse. Stolen bases—Mertes, Dunn. Double plays—Gilbert, Dunn and McGann; Lush and Dooin; Hulswit, Gleason and Doyle. Hits off Wiltse, 6 in 5 innings; off McGinnity, 7 in 4 innings. First base on balls—Off Wiltse, 1; off McGinnity, 1; off McPherson, 7. Hit by pitched ball—By Wiltse, 1. Struck out—By Wiltse, 1; by McGinnity, 1; by McPherson, 1. Balk—McPherson. Wild pitches—McPherson. Time—1:55. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance—8,000.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RESULTS.

Chicago ....2—Pittsburgh 0
New York ....9—Philadelphia 6
Cincinnati ....10—St. Louis..........2
Boston ....9—Brooklyn 6

NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
New York	40	16	.714	St. Louis	26	28	.481
Chicago	34	19	.642	Brooklyn	23	26	.390
Cincinnati	35	21	.625	Boston	22	35	.386
Pittsburgh	29	27	.518	Philadelphia	13	39	.250

LEAGUE SUNDAY GAMES.

Pittsburgh at Chicago. St. Louis at Cincinnati.

Boston Bumped the Ball.

BROOKLYN, June 25.—Boston won today's game from the home team by good batting. Both pitchers were hit hard at times, but the hits of the visitors counted. Raymer's steal home on a pitched ball was the feature of the game. Score:

Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Brooklyn.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Geier m	0	1	2	0	1	Dobbs m	2	1	1	0	0
Tenney 1	2	3	8	1	0	Dillon 1	2	0	9	0	0
Cannell l	2	0	0	0	0	Lumley r	1	1	0	0	0
Carney r	0	0	1	0	0	Gessler l	1	2	2	1	0
Ab'chio s	2	2	1	3	1	Babb s	0	1	5	3	1
Dele'ty 3	2	3	0	3	0	Reidy 2	0	0	0	3	1
Raymer 2	1	2	1	2	0	McCor'k 3	0	0	1	4	0
Needh'm c	0	2	15	0	0	Bergen c	0	1	9	0	0
Willis p	0	1	0	1	1	Cronin p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	9	14	27	10	3	Totals	6	6	27	14	2

Boston .... 0 0 0 2 5 0 0 0 2—9
Brooklyn .... 3 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—6

Two-base hit—Delehanty. Three-base hits—Tenney 2, Raymer, Lumley. Stolen bases—Cannell, Raymer, Babb. Double plays—Willis, Tenney, Abbatichio and Needham; McCormick and Dillon. First base on balls—Off Cronin 3, off Willis 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Willis 1. Struck out—By Cronin 5, by Willis 11. Time of game—1:58. Umpire—Johnstone. Attendance 4,000.

Corbett Easy for the Reds.

CINCINNATI, June 25.—Corbett was easy for the locals today, all but one of the hits made off him being clean drives. Because of the extreme heat, Manager Kelley allowed Harper, Peitz and Donlin to retire after the sixth inning, Kellum, Schlei and Odwell taking their places. Attendance, 5,210. Score:

Cincin'ti.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Huggins 2	1	1	1	4	0	Farrell 2	0	0	2	3	0
Donlin l	1	1	0	0	0	Shannon r	0	0	2	0	0
Odwell l	0	1	3	0	1	Beckley 1	0	1	7	2	0
Kelly 1	0	2	10	0	0	Smoot m	1	0	3	0	0
Seymo'r m	1	1	3	0	0	Brain s	1	1	2	2	0
Dolan r	1	1	0	0	0	Barclay l	0	1	4	1	0
Steinf'dt 3	0	1	4	2	0	Burke 3	0	2	1	0	0
Corcoran s	3	2	0	4	0	McLean c	0	1	8	1	0
Peitz c		1	3	0	0	Corbett p	0	1	1	1	2
Schlei c		1	2	0	0						
Harper p		2	0	0	0						
Kellum p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	10	14	27	10	2	Totals	2	6	24	10	2

Cincinnati ...... 0 3 0 0 3 2 2 0 *—10
St. Louis ...... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2

Three-base hits—Seymour, Peitz, Corcoran. Stolen bases—Burke, Shannon, Dolan, Kelley. Double play—Barclay and Beckley. Bases on balls—Off Harper 1, off Corbett 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Corbett 1. Struck out—By Harper 2, by Corbett 3, by Kellum 1. Passed ball—Peitz. Wild pitches—Harper, Corbett. Time—1:55. Umpire—O'Day.

PIRATES HAVE HARD SERIES WITH COLTS

Teams Left for Chicago and Will Play Today—Carisch Blamed for That Defeat.

The Pittsburgh team left last night for Chicago and will not be seen at Exposition park again until next Friday afternoon, when it will tackle Cincinnati here. Three games will be played at Chicago. On next Wednesday the champions will play an exhibition game with Marty Hogan's team at Youngstown, O. On Thursday Pittsburgh will play its annual game at Steel Works park, Homestead. In all probability these will be the only exhibition games in which the champions will appear this season and President Dreyfuss has issued orders that all the regulars who are in shape to do so must take part in these contests. Lew Moren is slated to pitch against the Pirates and will undertake to beat them.

Manager Clarke took all of his players with him last night, with the exception of Bransfield, who has a sore finger. Either Ernest Diehl or Carish will play first base at Chicago.

Stankard is expected to report at Chicago tomorrow. Kruger will rejoin the team at the same time. The pitching will be done by Miller, Flaherty and Lynch, as Phillippe is still at Cambridge Springs and Leever has a sore arm.

There was a disposition on the part of some of the fans last night to blame the loss of yesterday's game on Carish, who played first base, and it was asserted that had Bransfield been in his regular position the throw made by Pitcher Lynch in the ninth inning would at least have been stopped. Those who were close enough to the base to see the play assert that Carish became muddled and was so much afraid of the base runner that he made no effort to stop the ball.

The fine showing made by Lynch was the sole subject of discussion among the fans and the general verdict is that in him the Pirates have secured a star of the Mathewson type.

Four Hits Off Each Pitcher.

BUTLER, PA., June 25.—Zelienople defeated Butler here today in one of the prettiest games of the season. Both pitchers were at their best, each team scoring but four hits, and Cavanaugh striking out 10 men of the home team. Features of the game were the fine catches made by Ramsey and Clark. Score:

Zel'ople.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Butler	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Marshall 2	0	0	2	2	0	Richey m	0	0	0	0	0
Ramsey 3	0	0	2	1	0	Devlin s	0	0	2	2	0
Garmen s	0	1	1	3	0	McCrea 3	0	1	0	3	1
Jackson l	0	1	1	0	0	Anderson r	1	2	1	0	0
Cavan'h p	1	0	0	2	0	Graham c	0	0	6	2	0
Young l	0	1	1	0	0	Johnson 1	0	0	14	1	0
Rogner c	0	0	10	0	1	Ayres 2	0	0	1	1	0
Dorna'h m	0	0	0	0	0	Clark l	0	1	2	0	0
Young r	1	1	0	1	0	M'Laf'ty p	0	0	1	3	0
Totals	2	4	27	7	1	Totals	1	4	27	12	1

Zelienople .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2
Butler .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Adams Wins His Game.

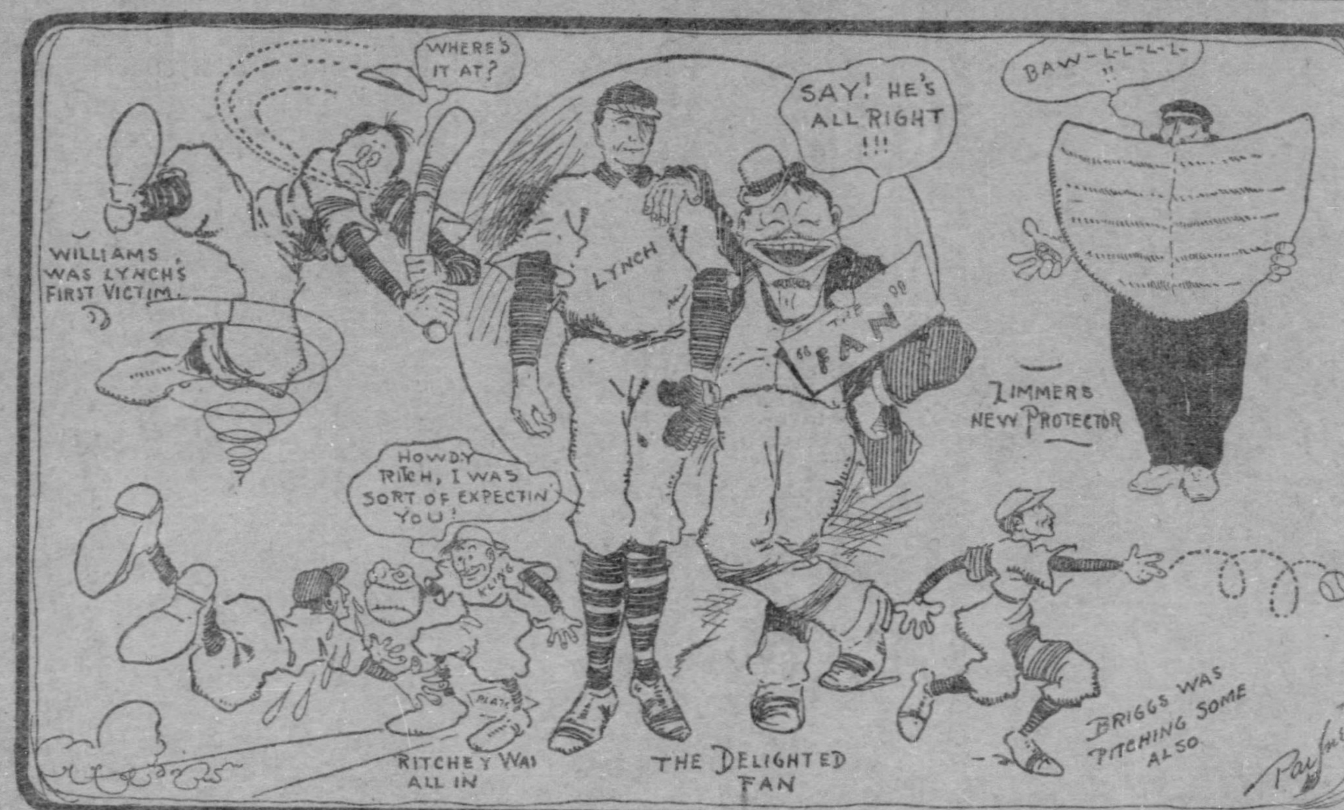
Oakdale High school defeated McDonald High school at McDonald. Adams allowed his opponents but three hits and struck out 11 men, his work in the box being the main feature of the game, although his support at times was of the sensational order. Consecutive hitting in the eighth inning scored three runs for Oakdale, winning the game. Steele's umpiring was without a flaw. Score:

Oakdale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	McDon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Gamble m	1	1	0	0	0	Boyle s	1	1	2	4	0
McClel'd 3	1	1	0	2	1	Horty 2	0	1	2	0	0
Wright c	1	1	10	1	1	M. Dolan 3	0	0	3	0	0
Lescal't 2	0	1	1	2	0	Thomas p	0	0	0	4	0
McMur'y 1	0	1	1	0	0	Voye c	1	0	11	2	0
Dickson s	0	1	1	3	0	Drennen l	0	0	3	0	0
Roy 1	0	2	13	0	0	J. Dolan 1	0	0	8	0	0
Walker r	0	1	0	0	0	Austin m	0	0	0	0	0
Adams p	0	0	0	3	0	Gribben r	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	3	8	27	11	2	Totals	2	2	27	10	1

Oakdale H. S. ...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3
McDonald H. S. .... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Shades that are permanent made by LAWRENCE—ask your dealer.

ONE PIRATE DEFEAT THAT BROUGHT NO DISGRACE



WAGNER STILL LEADS LEAGUE

Steinfeldt and Grady Are Tied With Him, but Have Been in a Less Number of Games.

WHAT THE FIGURES SHOW

Wagner still retains the lead in the batting in the league race. Grady and Steinfeldt are now tied for first place, but, as neither have played in the number of games the champions' great hitter has, he is given the credit of leading. Wagner not only leads the league in batting, but he also leads in doubles, total bases and stolen bases, having passed Shay in the latter department. But it is only a question of time until the entire New York team is leading the race in stolen bases and sacrifice hits if the official scorer keeps up his work in the scoring line. It would not be out of place for President Pulliam to look into the style of scoring that the New York scorer has been doing. It is not doing justice to the other players of the league when the New York players are given credit for stealing a base when they go there on a double steal; that is the way they score it in that city. The complete records follow:

	G.	R.	H.	SB.	SH.	Ave.
Grady, St. Louis	28	11	39	1	1	.404
Steinfeldt, Cincinnati	15	12	23	2	2	.404
Wagner, Pittsburgh	53	41	73	22	0	.356
Donlin, Cincinnati	52	42	73	17	5	.348
Chance, Chicago	48	37	60	14	3	.347
Beckley, St. Louis	49	22	61	6	3	.333
Cooley, Boston	53	23	67	7	0	.622
Devlin, New York	55	42	71	17	14	.330
Searfoss, St. Louis	7	4	7	0	0	.318
Dunn, New York	9	5	8	1	1	.318
Seymour, Cincinnati	38	21	48	2	3	.310
Wiltse, New York	6	2	4	0	0	.308
Lush, Philadelphia	22	9	23	1	1	.307
Beaumont, Pittsburgh	53	38	69	6	7	.305
Gessler, Brooklyn	14	6	17	3	1	.304
Shannon, St. Louis	51	34	57	13	12	.300
McGann, New York	52	27	59	16	3	.299
Tenny, Boston	50	28	55	8	5	.297
Jones, Chicago	52	23	53	9	2	.296
Smoot, St. Louis	37	20	39	9	4	.289
Smith, Pittsburgh	16	6	13	1	0	.289
Clarke, Pittsburgh	53	39	59	4	4	.288
Dolan, Cincinnati	49	31	51	6	6	.288
Dunlevy, Brooklyn	55	31	64	8	6	.288
Leach, Pittsburgh	53	23	64	7	3	.287
Farrell, St. Louis	46	24	49	3	4	.281
Roche, Philadelphia	15	10	14	3	2	.280
Kelly, Cincinnati	50	44	51	7	5	.278
Odwell, Cincinnati	30	17	27	7	1	.278
Gleason, Philadelphia	50	18	53	2	11	.278
Thomas, Philadelphia	47	35	48	5	3	.275
Browne, New York	52	43	57	7	10	.274
Dooin, Philadelphia	37	11	31	4	2	.266
Kling, Chicago	38	14	40	4	2	.266
Babb, Brooklyn	55	26	52	10	4	.265
Sebring, Pittsburgh	48	12	49	7	0	.260
Evers, Chicago	51	17	46	8	12	.260
Dillon, Brooklyn	37	8	34	4	3	.257
Brain, St. Louis	32	13	31	4	5	.256
Shay, St. Louis	44	24	39	21	1	.255
Dobbs, Brooklyn	45	20	43	5	3	.254
Geier, Boston	47	26	46	4	1	.253
Huggins, Cincinnati	54	46	50	6	7	.253
Delehanty, Brooklyn	42	13	36	4	1	.252
Titus, Philadelphia	48	18	42	4	2	.251
Brown, Chicago	11	4	9	0	1	.250
Phelps, Pittsburgh	37	16	29	2	8	.248
McCormick, New York	87	17	35	7	0	.248
Jacklitsch, Brooklyn	22	3	18	6	1	.247
Bresnahan, New York	37	23	30	2	1	.246
Wolverton, Philadel'a	49	18	45	10	5	.245
McCarthy, Chicago	29	13	25	3	1	.243
Abbatticchio, Boston	53	24	49	7	6	.242
McCormick, Brooklyn	51	16	42	11	4	.241
Duffy, Phila	9	5	6	2	1	.240
Kreuger, Pgh	5	7	6	2	0	.240
Taylor, St. L.	13	4	11	2	1	.239
Peitz, Cincinnati	41	21	32	1	3	.234
Moran, Boston	46	12	38	5	1	.232
Ritchey, Pgh	53	18	43	8	7	.231
Leever, Pgh	12	3	8	0	2	.229
Bowerman, N. Y.	25	12	19	1	3	.229
Casey, Chicago	52	30	47	10	3	.228
McFarland, St. L.	10	3	7	0	2	.226
Burke, St. L.	50	19	38	10	8	.222
Dahlen, N. Y.	51	22	41	16	4	.222
Warner, N. Y.	34	13	25	2	4	.222
Mertes, N. Y.	52	25	40	15	7	.221
Weimer, Chicago	13	2	9	1	1	.220
Raymer, Boston	53	16	42	10	6	.218
O'Neil, Chicago	17	3	13	0	1	.217
Elliott, Cincinnati	9	3	5	0	0	.217
Briggs, Chicago	8	3	5	0	0	.217
Slagle, Chicago	36	21	32	10	1	.216
Nichols, St. L.	11	3	7	0	0	.216
Corcoran, Cincinnati	55	23	48	11	4	.216
Bransfield, Pgh	51	18	42	5	4	.214
Byers, St. L.	17	3	13	2	1	.213
Schlei, Cincinnati	20	6	14	2	0	.212
Cannell, Boston	43	13	33	0	6	.212
O'Neil, St. L.	6	0	4	0	1	.211
Bergen, Brooklyn	38	9	28	2	3	.209
Gilbert, N. Y.	51	21	34	8	9	.207
Sheckard, Brooklyn	55	41	43	11	5	.204
Mitchell, Phila	6	4	4	0	0	.200
Tinker, Chicago	50	13	35	12	2	.197
Jones, Brooklyn	17	4	10	2	0	.196
Needham, Boston	16	4	11	1	0	.196
Barry, Phila	28	12	18	1	2	.194
Ritter, Brooklyn	15	6	11	1	2	.194
Woodruff, Cincinnati	42	10	29	5	3	.192
Corridon, Chicago	12	1	7	0	1	.189
Hulswitt, Phila	36	11	24	3	6	.187
Carney, Boston	28	10	19	1	1	.136
Wicker, Chicago	26	9	16	3	1	.188
Doyle, Phila	35	10	22	3	0	.185
Hahn, Cincinnati	9	3	4	0	2	.182
Barclay, St. L.	34	18	21	5	3	.181
Harper, Cincinnati	11	6	7	1	0	.180
Strang, Brooklyn	33	17	21	12	2	.179
Suthoff, Cincinnati	11	3	6	0	1	.177
Lundgren, Chicago	10	2	5	0	0	.172
Mathewson, N. Y.	19	6	9	2	3	.170
Kellum, Cincinnati	16	8	6	2	1	.167
Taylor, New York	15	6	7	0	4	.163
Cronin, Brooklyn	18	3	8	0	1	.163
Jordan, Brooklyn	16	5	8	0	1	.157
Willis, Boston	16	1	8	0	1	.157
Pittinger, Boston	16	1	8	0	0	.157
Reidy, Brooklyn	5	0	2	0	0	.154
Corbett, St. Louis	10	3	4	0	0	.153
Poole, Brooklyn	15	1	5	0	3	.132
Fisher, Boston	10	0	4	0	0	.132
Frazer, Philadelphia	13	2	5	0	1	.132
Hall, Philadelphia	27	5	12	5	2	.125
Philippe, Pittsburgh	15	3	6	0	1	.115
Dunleavy, St. Louis	11	1	4	0	1	.108
McGinley, New York	19	6	6	1	7	.105
Duggleby, Philadel	11	2	3	0	1	.094
Sparks, Philadelphia	5	0	1	0	0	.091
Williams, Chicago	15	3	4	1	1	.077
Camnitz, Pittsburgh	9	1	1	0	1	.072
Wilhelm, Boston	13	1	2	0	3	.059
Garvin, Brooklyn	8	0	1	0	0	.048
McFetridge, Phila	9	9	1	0	1	.037
Miller, Pittsburgh	12	1	2	0	0	.029

CLUB BATTING RECORDS.

St. Louis	51	207	436	89	46	.263
Cincinnati	55	301	479	69	43	.261
Pittsburgh	53	233	494	59	40	.259
New York	54	281	461	91	70	.257
Chicago	52	204	412	75	32	.240
Boston	53	174	418	53	29	.237
Brooklyn	55	203	404	76	41	.225
Philadelphia	59	174	364	45	43	.224

PITCHERS' RECORDS.

	W.	L.	Shutouts W.	Shutouts L.	T.	Pct.
Wiltse	3	0	1	0	0	1000
Lynch	1	0	0	0	0	1000
Sanders	1	0	0	0	0	1000
Thatcher	1	0	0	0	0	1000
Harper	9	1	1	0	1	.900
McGinnity	14	2	5	1	2	.875
Wicker	6	1	1	0	0	.857
Brown	8	2	1	0	0	.800
Flaherty	3	1	1	1	0	.750
Nichols	8	3	1	0	0	.727
Briggs	5	2	0	0	0	.714
Mathewson	12	6	1	0	1	.667
Kellum	8	4	0	1	1	.667
Hahn	6	3	1	1	0	.667
Leever	7	4	1	1	0	.636
Taylor, St. Louis	8	5	0	1	0	.615
Elliott	3	2	1	0	0	.600
Wilhelm	7	5	2	1	0	.583
Phillippe	8	6	3	3	0	.571
Lundgren	5	4	0	2	0	.556
Taylor, New York	8	7	2	1	0	.533
Jones	7	7	0	1	0	.500
Suthoff	5	5	0	1	0	.500
Corridon	3	3	0	1	1	.500
Walker	2	2	1	1	0	.500
Dunleavy	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Cronin	8	9	1	1	0	.470
Miller	5	6	2	1	0	.455
Duggleby	5	6	1	1	0	.455
Weimer	5	7	1	2	1	.417
Pittinger	6	9	4	2	0	.400
Mitchell	2	3	0	1	0	.400
Frazer	5	8	1	2	0	.385
Willis	6	10	1	0	0	.375
Camnitz	1	2	0	0	0	.333
McFarland	3	6	1	2	0	.333
Corbett	3	7	0	0	0	.300
Poole	4	10	1	1	0	.286
Fisher	2	6	1	1	0	.250
Scanlon	1	3	0	0	0	.250
Ewing	1	3	0	0	0	.250
Garvin	2	7	1	1	0	.222
O'Neil	1	4	1	0	0	.200
McPherson	1	7	1	3	1	.125
Reidy	0	2	0	1	0	.000
Carney	0	3	0	0	0	.000
Sparks	0	5	0	1	0	.000
Lush	0	5	0	1	0	.000
Pfeister	1	1	0	0	0	.500
Lee	1	2	0	0	0	.333
Milligan	0	1	0	1	0	.000
Berry	0	1	0	1	0	.000
Brackenridge	0	2	0	0	0	.000

NO HITS NOR RUNS MADE BY HERRON HILL MEN

Bechtel, Beltzhoover's New Pitcher, Proves Himself Star in First Game.

Beltzhoover went out to Herron Hill yesterday and created consternation among the local players and rooters by walking all over the pride of the hill district to the tune of 20 to 0. Bechtel, the new pitcher secured by Beltzhoover, was on the slab and he accomplished the feat of shutting out the home team without a hit or a run or giving a base on balls. His team backed him up in sensational style. The infield worked with clock-like precision, Kirk, Swartling and Bisel making clever stops and throws, while Herron made two sensational one-handed catches, which caught the rooters' fancy, who cheered for fully five minutes. Smythe and Knabe made several great running catches and shared the fielding honors. The entire team slugged the ball and drove Eyerman to the woods in five innings. Schilling, who succeeded Eyerman, fared little better, and in the ninth inning, with the bases full, Swartling drove the ball over the left fielder's head for a home run. Kirk, in the same inning, rapped out a double with three men on bases. Score:

B. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	H. H.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Bisel 1	4	3	10	0	0	T. Edw's 2	0	0	1	2	0
Swart'n s	2	3	3	3	1	Barbin 3	0	0	0	3	0
Knabe m	3	3	2	0	0	Rodgers s	0	0	3	2	2
Ensell l	3	2	1	0	0	Haff'bck r	0	0	1	1	0
Herron 2	2	2	3	3	0	Herrman 1	0	0	11	0	2
Kirk 3	2	3	1	1	0	Brown m	0	0	1	0	0
Smythe r	1	2	1	0	0	Bruner l	0	0	2	0	1
Kestner c	1	2	6	1	0	Downey c	0	0	8	2	0
Bechtel p	2	1	0	2	0	Eyerman p	0	0	0	1	0
						Schilling p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	20	21	27	10	1	Totals	0	0	27	13	5

Two base hits, Bisel, Smythe, Kirk 2, Kestner 2; three base hits, Smythe; home run, Swartling; bases on balls, Knabe, Herron, Kestner 2, Bechtel; hit by pitched ball, Haffenback; sacrifice hits, Swartling 2, Herrman, Brown; stolen bases, Knabe 2, Ensell, Bechtel; struck out, by Bechtel 4; by Eyerman 3; by Schilling 5. Umpire, Mullen.

WEST HOMESTEAD SHUT OUT.

Gets Only Three Hits, While Opponents Send Their Pitcher to the Woods.

IRWIN, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—Irwin shut out West Homestead this afternoon. McKown was driven to the bench in the second inning and he was replaced by Adams, who did good work. Three hits were all that the visitors could get off Yoedt, while his support was errorless. Fast work in the infield and difficult chances in the outfield held base runners so that none of them reached third. Eddie Creamer, late of the Manor team, played his first game with Irwin. He was given an ovation and led the batting with a home run and two singles. Score:

Irwin.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	W. H'stead	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Taylor 1	2	2	8	0	0	Smith 3	0	2	0	1	0
Dawson m	1	1	3	0	0	Bennett r	0	1	1	0	0
Bowser s	2	2	0	0	0	Rushe 2	0	0	3	6	0
Buchner 2	2	2	1	2	0	Steele 1	0	0	16	2	0
Mucker c	1	1	8	2	0	O'Leary s	0	0	0	3	2
Cremer r	1	3	1	0	0	O'Leary l	0	0	0	0	1
Loudon 3	1	0	6	0	0	Fogle c	0	0	4	0	0
Boldin 1	0	1	4	1	0	Maloney m	0	0	0	0	0
Yoedt p	1	0	0	0	0	McKown p	0	0	0	2	0
						Adams	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	11	12	*26	5	0	Totals	0	3	24	17	3

*Bennett out for cutting first base.

Irwin .... 2 7 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 *—11
W. Homestead .. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Home runs—Taylor, Buechner, Creamer. Two-base hits—Dawson, Bennett. Bases on Wballs—Off Yoedt 3, off McKown 2, off Adams 2. Hit by pitched ball—Steele. Stolen bases—Bowser, Creamer, Loudon, Steele. Double plays—Buechner and Boldin, Boldin and Beuchner. Struck out—By Yoedt 8, by Adams 3. Umpire—Naylor.

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INTERSCHOLASTICS ARE DUMPED AGAIN

Unable to Hit Ball, but Secure Three Runs on Opponents' Errors.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, PA., June 25.—In a poorly played game Sharon defeated the Interscholastic team of Pittsburgh today. The visitors were unable to hit Cleary's curves and all their runs were secured on errors. Shultz also pitched good ball, but received poor support. The game was divoid of features. Cleary struck out the last three men. Score:

Sharon.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Inter.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Rudolph r	0	0	1	0	0	Spuhler l	1	0	1	0	1
Crum m	0	2	0	0	0	Price s	0	1	1	4	2
Murphy 1	0	0	9	2	0	Upt'gf m	0	2	1	0	0
Ryan 3	2	2	1	1	2	St. Clair c	0	0	7	1	0
East 2	0	1	1	3	0	Shultz p		1	0	3	0
Kerr l	1	1	0	1	0	Moffett 2	1	1	1	5	1
Clayson s	1	1	4	2	1	Zoch 3	1	0	0	1	0
Lang c	0	2	9	1	0	McC'kn 1	0	0	12	0	1
Cleary p	1	1	1	2	0	Eastley r	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	5	10	27	11	5	Totals	3	5	*23	14	5

Sharon ....0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 *—5
Interscholastics ......0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—3

Two base hits, Kerr, Clayson; three base hits, Crum, East; stolen bases, Kerr, Clayson, Cleary, Uptegraff; first base on balls, off Cleary 2; off Shultz 1; struck out, by Cleary 8; by Shultz 4; wild pitch, Shultz; hit by pitched ball, Murphy; left on bases, Sharon 8; Interscholastics 6. Time 1:25. Umpire, List.

GREAT CROWD SAW BOSTON'S DEFEAT

Young Had Poor Control and Dougherty Made Collins Sorry for That Trade.

WILLIAMS' GREAT WORK

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, June 25.—One of the largest baseball crowds ever assembled in this city, saw the American league leaders go down to defeat before New York by a score of 5 to 3 today. Young's lack of speed and Williams' fast work at second were the principal causes of Boston's defeat. Dougherty made his initial appearance here as a New Yorker and batted finely. Attendance 16,622. Score:

New York	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Boston.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Do'herty l	2	3	0	0	0	Stahl m	0	0	0	0	1
Keeler r	0	2	4	0	0	Collins 3	1	2	1	2	0
Will'ms 2	0	0	0	10	0	Freeman r	0	1	1	1	0
And'son m	2	2	0	0	0	Parent s	1	2	2	6	0
Ganzel 1	0	1	12	0	0	O'Neil l	0	1	1	0	0
M'Guire c	1	1	4	0	0	Lachance 1	1	1	16	0	0
Conroy s	0	1	7	4	0	Ferris 2	0	0	1	4	0
Osteen 3	0	1	0	1	1	Criger c	0	1	5	2	1
Chesbro p	0	0	0	3	0	Young p	0	2	0	4	0
Totals	5	11	27	18	1	Totals	3	10	27	19	2

New York ....1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1—5
Boston ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—3

Two base hits, McGuire, Keeler, Parent; sacrifice hits, Keeler, Conroy; stolen bases, Anderson, Conroy, Dougherty; double plays, Williams, Conroy and Ganzel 4; Ferris, Parent and Lachance; first base on balls, off Chesbro 2; off Young 2; struck out, by Chesbro 4; by Young 5; wild pitches, Chesbro 2; Young 1. Time, 1:45. Umpire, Sheridan.

Detroit 4—Chicago 2.

DETROIT, June 25.—While Mullin was puzzling the Chicago batters the locals were hitting Owen in profitable bunches. Both sides fielded well, O'Leary making some wonderful stops. The run making, batting and fielding of Lowe were features of the game. Attendance 4,000. Score:

Detroit.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Chicago.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Barrett m	1	1	2	2	0	Dundon 2	1	0	4	3	0
M'Intyre l	0	1	0	0	0	Jones m	0	0	5	0	0
Lowe 2	3	3	3	3	0	Callahan l	0	2	1	0	0
Crawf'd r	0	2	3	0	0	Green r	1	1	1	0	0
Carr l	0	3	9	2	0	Davis s	0	1	2	4	0
Grem'er 3	0	1	0	0	0	Donahue 1	0	1	6	0	0
Mullin p	0	1	1	4	0	Tannehill 3	0	1	2	1	0
Buelow c	0	0	5	1	1	Sullivan c	0	0	3	0	0
O'Leary s	0	0	4	4	0	Owen p	0	0	0	4	0
Totals	4	12	27	16	1	Totals	2	6	24	12	0

Detroit .... 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 *—4
Chicago .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2

Sacrifice hits—Jones, Callahan. Stolen base—Lowe. Bases on balls—Off Mullin 2, off Owen 1. Left on bases—Detroit 8, Chicago 3. Struck out—By Mullin 5, by Owen 3. Double play—Owen, Dundon and Tannehill. Wild pitch—Owen. Time of game—1:40. Umpire—Connolly.

St. Louis 5, Cleveland 2.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—St. Louis defeated Cleveland today by the score of 5 to 2. The locals pounded Donahue, while Howell was very effective in all but the second inning. Attendance, 4,000. Score:

St. Louis.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Cleve.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burkett l	2	2	2	0	0	Flick r	0	1	2	0	0
Hemp'll m	1	1	1	0	1	Lush l	0	0	1	0	0
Jones 1	0	2	8	1	0	Bradley r	0	1	1	4	0
Huel'mn r	1	1	1	0	0	Lajoie s	0	1	1	4	0
Hill 3	1	1	1	1	0	Hickman 2	1	1	2	5	0
Padden 2	0	2	3	5	0	Bemis c	0	0	5	2	0
Wallace s	0	0	0	1	0	Bay m	1	1	2	0	0
Sugden c	0	0	10	0	0	Abbott 1	0	0	10	0	0
Howell p	0	0	0	4	0	Donohue p	0	1	0	2	0
Gleason s	0	1	1	3	0						
Totals	5	10	27	15	1	Totals	2	6	24	17	0

St. Louis........ 0 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 *—5
Cleveland .... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Lajoie, Bradley. Sacrifice hit—Jones. Double play—Padden, Gleason and Jones. Stolen bases—Hill, Padden, Jones. Bases on balls—Off Donahue 3. Strikeouts—By Howell 8, by Donahue 3. Left on bases—St. Louis 6, Cleveland 2. Time—1:30. Umpires—O'Laughlin and King.

AMERICAN LEAGUE RESULTS.

New York ....5—Boston 3
Philadelphia ......6—Washington 3
St. Louis ....5—Cleveland 2
Detroit ....4—Chicago 2

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	35	20	.636	Cleveland	26	25	.510
New York	33	21	.611	St. Louis	25	26	.490
Chicago	33	24	.579	Detroit	26	30	.464
Philadelphia	30	25	.545	Washington	9	44	.170

AMERICAN SUNDAY GAMES.

Cleveland at St. Louis. Detroit at Chicago.

Philadelphia 6—Washington 3.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 25.—Townsend was effective today until the seventh inning, when he gave two bases on balls and was hit safely four times for five runs. Washington's game was listless. Attendance, 6,351. Score:

Wash'ton.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Phila.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Coughlin 3	1	2	2	1	0	Hartsel l	1	1	0	0	0
Cassidy m	0	3	3	0	0	Bruce m	1	3	2	0	0
Donovan r	0	3	3	0	0	Hoffman r	1	2	5	0	1
Moran s	0	0	2	2	1	L. Cross 3	0	0	1	3	0
Orth l	1	2	1	0	0	Seybold 1	0	1	9	1	0
McCor'k 2	1	0	2	3	0	Murphy 2	0	0	1	2	0
Stahl 1	0	1	9	0	0	M. Cross s	1	0	0	3	1
Clarke c	0	1	5	2	0	Schreck c	1	1	8	0	0
Towns'd p	0	0	0	2	0	Waddell p	1	1	1	4	0
Totals	3	9	24	10	2	Totals	6	9	27	13	2

Washington ...... 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—3
Philadelphia ......0 0 0 0 1 0 0 5 *—6

Two-base hits—Coughlin, Cassidy 2, Orth. Three-base hit—Clark. Sacrifice hits—Cassidy, Donovan, McCormick. Stolen bases—Bruce, Hoffman 2. Double play—Murphy, Seybold and Schreckengost. Left on bases—Washington 7, Philadelphia 7. First base on balls—Off Townsend 4, off Waddell 3. Struck out—By Townsend 3, by Waddell 7. Time—1:53. Umpire—Moran.

Pitcher Takes the Count.

WARREN, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—Kane knocked Bloom out of the box in the fourth inning and Branch, who succeeded him, fared little better. The visitors had their batting clothes on and could not be headed. Russell of Pittsburgh played a stellar game at third for Kane. Laverty did the best work for the Warren team. Score:

Kane.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Warren.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Sherman s	1	1	2	3	2	Mast'son c	0	0	10	3	2
Russell 3	5	2	1	3	0	Branch s-p	0	0	1	2	0
Strood 2	2	1	1	4	0	Lavery 3	1	1	2	6	0
Kinsell r	1	0	0	0	0	Lytle m	1	2	3	0	0
Wilder l	1	2	1	0	0	Schm'r 1	2	3	9	0	0
Baker 1	1	2	16	1	0	Taylor 2	0	0	1	0	1
Overl'f m	0	2	1	0	0	Evans l	0	0	0	0	0
Ruf'nge c	1	1	6	0	0	Campbell r	0	0	1	1	2
Hazelto p	3	3	0	1	0	Bloom p	0	0	0	1	0
						Sechrist r	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	15	14	27	12	2	Totals	4	7	27	13	5

Kane .... 0 0 4 4 3 0 1 0 3—15
Warren .... 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 0 0—4

P. A. C. TAKES ONE, SWISSVALE ONE

Even Split in Double-Header at Friendship Park Saturday Afternoon.

ONE OF THEM IS A SHUT-OUT

P. A. C. split even with Swissvale in their two games at Friendship park, yesterday. The first game was full of interest at all stages. P. A. C. had many men on bases but could not get a hit at the right time. Swissvale was there with nice plays at important stages. Rankin was hit a little freely in the fifth and sixth innings, which, with a costly error, put Swissvale to the good. The game was full of brilliant plays, the best of which was the clever double play of Soffel and Davis. The winning of this game made Swissvale and P. A. C. a tie in their series. The second game was for blood.

Manager Wentz put Ray Burns, the Notre Dame university boy, on the rubber in the second game, and he held matters safe all the way, allowing but four hits and striking out seven men. But one man reached third. His fielding was also a feature. With the bases full in the ninth, McLaren hit for a clean home run along left field line.

P. A. C. will have a big event Tuesday, when Risher's Homestead team goes to Friendship park for two games. The first game will be called at 3:15, and the second at 6 o'clock. Four good pitchers will appear in these contests, Moren, Rankin, Upp and Coleman. Score, first game:

P. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Swissvale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Soffel 3	0	2	2	2	1	Peters 3	1	3	1	2	0
M'Claren s	0	0	1	1	0	Gumbert s	0	1	1	4	1
Jordan 2	0	0	0	2	0	Vortish l	1	2	1	0	0
Jackson m	1	1	1	0	0	Hart 2	1	0	5	2	2
Davis 1	1	3	11	0	0	Loper c	1	0	7	1	0
Ferguson r	1	1	1	0	0	Prosser m	1	1	1	0	1
M'Keck l	2	0	1	0	0	Turrell r	1	1	0	0	1
Geer c	0	1	7	2	1	M'Lau'lin 1	1	3	11	1	1
Rankin p	0	0	0	2	0	Irwin p	0	1	0	7	0
Totals	5	8	24	9	2	Totals	7	12	27	17	6

P. A. C............0 0 0 0 0 1 0 4 0—5
Swissvale ....0 0 0 0 2 4 1 0 *—7

Two-base hits—Jackson, Vortish, Irwin. Bases on balls—Off Rankin, 2; off Irwin, 1. Struck out—By Rankin, 7; by Irwin, 6. Double play—Soffel and Davis. Time—1:30. Umpire—Donaghue.

Second game:

P. A. C.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Swissvale.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Soffel 3	2	1	1	2	0	Peters 3	0	0	2	4	1
M'Claren 2	1	1	1	0	0	Gumbert s	0	0	1	3	1
Jordan 2	0	0	3	2	1	Vortish l	0	0	1	0	0
Fohl c	1	1	8	1	0	Hart 2	0	0	4	4	0
Jackson m	0	2	1	0	1	Loper c	0	2	3	2	0
Davis 1	0	1	12	1	0	Prosser m	0	1	3	1	0
M'Kech 1	0	0	1	0	0	Hughes r	0	1	1	0	0
Geer r	1	2	0	0	0	M'Lau'lin 1	0	0	11	0	0
Burns p	2	1	0	6	0	Upton p	0	0	1	1	0
						*Irwin	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	7	9	27	12	2	Totals	0	4	27	15	2

*Batted for Prosser in the ninth.

P. A. C...........1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 4—7
Swissvale ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Home run—McLaren. Two-base hit—Geer. Bases on balls—Off Burns, 1; off Upton, 6. Struck out—By Burns, 7; by Upton, 2. Hit by pitcher—McClaren, H. Jordan.

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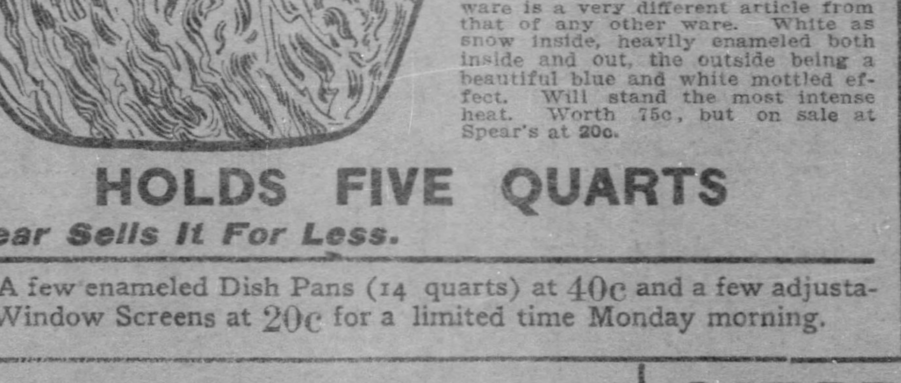

20c

A sauce pan of this fine enameled ware is a very different article from that of any other ware. White as snow inside, heavily enameled both inside and out, the outside being a beautiful blue and white mottled effect. Will stand the most intense heat. Worth 75c, but on sale at Spear's at 20c.

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Spear Sells It For Less.

A few enameled Dish Pans (14 quarts) at 40c and a few adjustable Window Screens at 20c for a limited time Monday morning.

THIS SERVICEABLE DOUBLE COOKER 30c

WORTH $1.00—This double boiler comprises an outside pan and a broiler or "cooker," used for cooking oatmeal and rice puddings of all kinds.

The water is placed in the outside vessel and the pudding is steamed and never burned. Both vessels are white enameled inside and mottled blue and white outside. A serviceable cover is provided for this cooker. On sale at 30c.

SPEAR SELLS IT FOR LESS.

Two-Hole Hot Plates 98c

You will not waste any more gas if you buy one of these. Has two burners of the latest gas saving design, made to get the greatest amount of heat out of the least amount of gas. All nickel plated and presents a very beautiful appearance. The real value is $3.00, but Spear's price is only.......... 98c

Spear Sells It For Less

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Tapestry Brussels, a fine selection of patterns and borders; worth 80c and 90c.......... 54c
Wilton Velvet Carpets, with or without borders; $1.00, $1.25 and.......... 98c
The very best Brussels Carpets made, Gobelin blue ground, large Oriental pattern, in tan, rose and olive; worth $1.50.......... $1.10
Axminster Carpet; worth $2; Sale Price.......... $1.60
Wilton Velvet Carpet; worth $2.25; Sale Price.......... $1.75

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Jeffries and Munroe Are Not Likely to Meet---Turf Top Notchers to Race for Honors

PIRATES HAVE VERY HARD LUCK

Accidents and Sickness Among the Players Has Kept Team in Poor Shape.

THE CASE OF PITCHER LYNCH

The work put up by those Pirates of ours has been of such an in and out character that the followers of the team are at a loss as to whether they should claim the pennant or be satisfied with a lower position in the chase for honors. Thank goodness the season is comparatively young yet and Clarke's crew still has time to make the running, but it will have to get a healthy move on.

It is doubtful if there ever was a team so fiercely handicapped as has been the Pirates since the start of the pennant race. At the start out the players were not in shape, having encountered anything but training weather at Hot Springs and no sooner did the players begin to show shape than the pitchers went wrong and that was a severe enough handicap. However, Manager Clarke managed to worry along, winning just enough games to give the club a look in, and when he got the pitchers going all right then the infield went to pieces from sickness and injury and it took time for these players to round to all right.

The Fans Were Awakened.

The showing made by the team on its first eastern trip was enough to awaken the slumbering enthusiasm in the breasts of the fans and there were claims for the fourth pennant and not without reason. The team no sooner strikes the home grounds than things go wrong again and changes must be made. First it was Phillippe, the team's most reliable pitcher, who was taken sick and had to lay off for a rest. This forced the manager to make a shift in his pitchers and this hole is no sooner filled up than Bransfield suffers an injury and is forced out of the game. All of this is very exasperating not only to the club officials, but to the followers of the game as well. However, there is a limit to everything and it is to be hoped that the Pirates have reached the end of their string of bad luck.

The clever showing made by Pitcher Lynch in his first game in St. Louis has raised the hopes of the fans and they are counting on having a man who will do his fair share toward helping the team to another pennant. Lynch was a trifle wild in his first game, but that was looked for as the college boy had been devoting the best part of his time to his studies and had little time to do any work on the rubber. This wildness was looked for by Manager Clarke and it is a certainty that as soon as Lynch settles down to regular work his wildness will wear away.

Must Not Expect too Much.

It will not do for the local public to look for too much from this young pitcher whose principal work has been done against college teams and he will need a lot of experience in the league before he can get on to the batters and study out their weaknesses. As a rule it takes a pitcher a season or two to get seasoned in the big league and there have drifted in many pitchers of promise, who were stars in the minor leagues and yet who failed even with long practice and work against the big league batters. The pitchers who make good from the jump off are few and far between and in the case of Lynch the Pirate rooters would do well to bear in mind that he is still a youngster as far as experience is concerned.

The letting out of Pitcher Scanlon during the week came as a sort of a surprise to the followers of the game. This young twirler had all the ear-marks of a coming star and his first work against the New York team last fall was of the kind to justify the very best claims made for him. This spring, however, Scanlon developed a streak of wildness that he could not overcome, and, though Manager Clarke gave him plenty of time to round out, he did not seem to be able to get control of the ball. There is not much doubt that with a team where he could get regular work the young man would get straightened out and he is likely to be heard from yet.

As to the Dougherty Deal.

During the week the baseball world has been stirred up by the action of Ban Johnson in taking player Dougherty from the Boston team and turning him over to the New York team, the alleged motive being to make a pennant winner out of the Highlanders in order to offset the Giants as a drawing card in the Metropolis. This latter part of the story is denied, but not any too strongly, by the American leaguers, particularly by the writers who lean heavily toward that organization. It is noticeable, however, that the leaders of the Boston team have not rushed into print in order to furnish an excuse of the action of the league leader.

The question has been raised as to the move being a violation of the spirit of the peace treaty between the leagues, but whether that holds good or not it is a certainty that the transfer of the player is a bad thing for the game and will give those croakers who always seize the least opportunity in order to decry the honesty of the sport, and the move is, therefore, one that is bound to hurt. The matter is one which, in a measure, belongs to the American League, but, at the same time, all lovers of the game have an interest because of the injury that it is bound to bring.

The Move Was Foretold.

The Boston public has already been heard from on the subject, and to them it looks like a clear attempt to weaken their world's champions and strengthen an opposition team. Last winter it was openly declared that the powers that be in the American League had decided to make the New York team the pennant winner in that organization this year, and this declaration caused such rabid partisans of the Americans as Frank Hough of Philadelphia and Tim Murnane of Boston to have spasms, and they wanted the life of the man who dared make such a charge. In view of the Dougherty transfer it looks as though the man who started that story knew what he was talking about.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

HILL CLIMBING CONTEST.

Event Arranged for the Automobile Club of Pittsburgh for Next Saturday.

G. B. Turner, chairman of the race committee recently appointed by the Automobile club of Pittsburgh, yesterday announced the classes of the hill climbing contest to be held on Heberton hill, Saturday, July 2. They are:

First—From 1 to 7½ h. p. inclusive, 2 adult passengers.
Second—From 8 to 10 h. p. inclusive, 2 adult passengers.
Third—From 11 to 14 h. p. inclusive, 4 adult passengers.
Fourth—From 15 to 20 h. p. inclusive, 4 adult passengers.
Fifth—From 21 to 24 h. p. inclusive, 4 adult passengers.
Sixth—Over 24 h. p.
Seventh—Free-for-all, for members of Automobile club only, with complement of adult passengers.
Eighth—Free-for-all, for dealers and manufacturers, without any restrictions.

In the first seven classes cars must be personally owned by members of the Automobile club and must be run in full and regular touring condition. Eighth class to be run without any restriction as to size, weight, motive power or number of passengers. No conditions under any of these classes as to kind of motive power.

Swissvale Athletic Club's Carnival.

The Swissvale Athletic club will hold a carnival on their baseball grounds at Swissvale, commencing tomorrow and runing all week. Quite a number of athletic events are scheduled for the week, among them being physical culture exhibitions by Mlle. Orrocco, feats of strength by the Keech family, high diving by Captain Nick Carter, and swimming exhibitions by Miss Cora Beckwith. Swissvale has made quite a record in baseball this year, having been defeated by but two amateur teams out of the 29 games played.

Swissvale carnival all week.

THE LAST WEEK OF HARD WORK

Yale and Harvard Crews in Fine Shape and a Hard Race May Be Looked For.

BOTH CREWS CONFIDENT

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

GALES FERRY, CONN., June 25.—The last week of training for the big varsity boat race has been full of excitement. The Yale varsity has passed through this last week of training very smoothly, so far as the work of the crew is concerned, but Yale's confidence in her eight has been tested by the daily improvement of Harvard and the increasing respect for Colson as a coach. It is not idle flattery nor an attempt on the part of Yale to hide her own confidence that has caused the Blues' coaches to admit to their friends that Colson has produced what to Yale seems to be Harvard's best crew of recent years, and in the opinion of some of Yale's best coaches the best eight that the Crimson has sent to the Thames. The Harvard crew of 1900 gave Yale a terrific race and worried the Elis for two weeks prior to the race. The Yale crew of 1900 is not considered the equal of the present Yale crew, and yet Colson's eight is by Yale men considered almost on a par with Capt. Cross' crew.

It would be foolish to try to conceal the fact that Yale believes she has what seems to be as fast if not the fastest eight that she has produced. The coaches today consider the crew far superior to the 1903 varsity crew. In practice spins the present crew has made the most consistent record for speed of any Yale crew of recent years. The crew is physically almost an ideal eight. The men are big and strong and yet they are suited for rowing. The eight averages 172⅝ pounds. The average height is 6 feet 1 inch. The average age is 21 years. There is not a single man in the shell who is less than six feet tall. The oldest is Capt. Cross, who is 23, and there is no man who is less than 20 years of age. The weights range from Weeks at bow, who weighs 158, to Whittier at No. 6, who weighs 186.

The Ideals of the Coach.

Big men are considered difficult to handle in an eight-oared shell, but the men in the Yale boat have the peculiar qualities which boating coaches always look for. They have the typical long backs, such as are always found in the famous English crews. The eight gets a reach on its stroke which is simply terrific from a rowing point of view. Yet with all this size and weight the crew rows with an ease that is surprising. The stroke is wonderfully well rounded out. There is not a hitch nor a break in the shell. The crew has acquired the ability to row well within itself, to raise or to lower the stroke, as may be necessary, and is, in a word, a magnificent rowing machine.

After all this has been said about the Elis' crew, and every word of it is true, the fact remains that the Harvard eight has shown speed here on the river which practically places it on a par with Yale. On Thursday, for example, the two crews rowed over the same half mile within a few minutes of each other and there was only a difference of two seconds between them. Over this half mile Yale unquestionably rowed harder and made a greater effort than Harvard did. In fact, the Yale crew went above the limit of its stroke on this half mile, while Harvard was rowing easily. On Wednesday last the two eights rowed over the first two miles of the course within a very short time of each other. On this row Yale beat out Harvard by from four to six seconds. On the last four-mile trial there was again not more than 10 to 15 seconds between the two crews. The difference was in Yale's favor, but Yale had a little better conditions than Harvard did on this time row.

There Is Little Difference.

It is comparisons like these and the smoothness of the Harvard eight that causes Yale to come to the conclusion that there is very little if any difference between the two crews. Colson's eight is just as striking to look at as Yale's. Harvard has just as much power and just as fine types of men in her shell as Yale has. As a matter of fact a great many critics like the appearance of the Harvard men, physically, better than Yale.

In their rowing there is very little difference between the two crews. Colson, of course, is supposed to be teaching the Cornell stroke, or rather the Courtney stroke, while Yale is rowing the Yale stroke. As a matter of fact both crews are trying to row the English stroke and are rowing it to the best of their ability. As every well-informed boating man knows the Courtney stroke was discarded at Cornell after the Ithacans went to England and saw the superiority of the English stroke. It was then that Cornell's rowing authorities literally compelled Courtney to adopt and to teach the English stroke.

There are, of course, differences in the details of the strokes of the two eights. No two coaches striving to teach the same system will ever get exactly the same results. Harvard does her work a little different from Yale, but back of it all there are the same principles.

Both crews have great power, both have been ideally trained, both are in perfect physical condition and there is every reason to expect a close, hard race. The time rows have been a trifle in Yale's favor, but the difference has been far less than usual. If it were not for the fact that Yale is rowing right up to her best mark and that the coaches see practically no reasons for criticising the crew, the Elis would be badly worried. The only reason they are not worrying is simply this: Yale's experience has been that when she has a crew that is up to Yale's best mark she has been able to win against Harvard. The present crew is up to this mark and relying on history and experience, Yale expects to win the varsity race.

The Freshmen Crews.

The freshmen crews seem to be almost as evenly matched as the varsity eight. A week ago Harvard seemed to have the best of the freshmen race, but during the past week the Yale youngsters have made rapid strides in their development. Their time row against the varsity on Wednesday was an eye-opener to the coaches. If the time rows of the Harvard freshmen as given out at Red Top, are correct, there is so little difference between the freshmen boats that the race should be a toss-up. The Blues' eight does not have the power that last year's freshmen crew did in practice a year ago. Yale thinks she has an even chance in this race. Harvard seems to be confident of winning the freshmen race and it may be that the Harvard men are correct in their judgment. A year ago Yale was confident that she could not lose this race and yet Harvard gave her a desperate race.

ALBERT H. BARCLAY.

SOME CLOSE FINISHES.

Harness Horses Furnished Fine Sport at Greensburg's Matinee Meet.

GREENSBURG, PA., June 25.—Special.)—Another large crowd was present at the matinee meeting of the Greensburg Driving club this afternoon. Many of the faster horses did not start, as they are receiving special preparations for the race meetings July 4, some going to Johnstown, Beaver Falls and Dawson. No fast time was made, but the finishes were close and exciting. Summary:

Class C trot—			
Society Girl, H. Fleming	2	1	1
Lizzie Allerton, A. B. Moore	3	2	2
Martlow, Tom Barclay	1	3	3
Time—2:32; 2:35; 2:35.			
Class D—			
Harry Putnam, John Sondles	2	3	
Sally Brandiloline, John Steele	3	2	
Billy Orr	1	1	
Time—2:35; 2:43.			
Class A pace—			
Gorite, George Earnest	3	3	
Miss Pauline, H. E. Thompson	2	2	
Rosalie Simmons, J. F. Mittinger	1	1	
Time—2:25; 2:27.			
Class B trotters—			
Joe Curbrook, George Steele	2	3	
Alvin G., H. Thompson	3	2	
Miss Elizabeth, L. B. Huff	1	1	
Time—2:47, 2:48.			

FUTURE STARS OF THE DIAMOND

The Edgar Baseball Team Which Has Made Quite a Showing Among the Smaller Clubs.

'FRISCO SPORTS ARE IN DOUBT

There Is an Impression That the Jeffries-Munroe Fight Will Never Take Place.

GOSSIP OF THE PRIZE RING

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, June 25.—If Jeffries and Munroe come on the boards again there will probably be more interest in their meeting than there would have been if they had boxed a scheduled. At the same time, if a vote were taken among the experts of San Francisco sportdom right at this moment it would be found, most likely, that the greater number believe there will never be a contest between the champion and the miner.

The outlook certainly isn't the brightest. Here we have one of the heavies on the broad of his back with a water logged knee, while Munroe is bound for Chicago to see what can be picked up around the vaudeville circuit.

Of course, sore knees may mend and miners may come back, but the degree of pessimism that exists in regard to Jeffries' injury is heartrending. The reports of the attending physicians that the big fellow will be as right as a trivet in a short space of time, does not carry much weight with the solons of the sporting belt.

It is really wonderful how many similar cases are recalled from day to day, and if Jeffries' knee doesn't stiffen permanently after yielding the quantity of "synovial fluid" it is said to have yielded, the laymen who sit in solemn conclave and discuss his symptoms around the sporting resorts will pronounce the boilermaker as much of a freak as that man whose heart was found to be on the right side of his body.

And that's not all, either. There are others who do not quite believe that Jeff is doomed to wander through life with a frozen leg, but they require some assurance that the "housemaid's knee" will not assert itself again when Jeffries finds himself in the full swing of training. It will, therefore, be seen that the men who keep tab of pugilistic happenings are inclined to look on the gloomy side of things. It is sincerely to be hoped that Jeffries will round to and be able to keep his engagement with his newest rival.

Eddie Hanlon will arrive here within a few days and will go into camp at Croll's gardens, Alameda, where he has prepared himself for all his important engagements.

Nelson trained at Thechan's, near the beach, for his match with Canole, but has decided to go into quarters at Smiling Hevaner's place at Larkspur this time. In explanation he says that he has to make a much lighter weight.

"I boxed Canole at 134 pounds at 3 o'clock, which was practically catchweight for me," said he. "Now I must make 130 pounds at six, which is quite a difference. It is necessary for me to get away from the cool ocean breezes, and as they tell me the weather is quite warm at Larkspur, I think I will have no difficulty in making weight there."

It is believed that a great improvement will be noticeable in Hanlon's ring methods when he returns here. Since he went east he has boxed some of the fastest youngsters battling along the Atlantic coast, and as the six-round goes which prevail in the east are of necessity full of action, it is thought that Eddie will have acquired the knack of setting a rapid pace.

W. N. NAUGHTON.

MISS SUTTON CHAMPION.

California Girl Carried Off the Tennis Honors.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Miss May Sutton of Pasadena, Cal., today became the national woman tennis champion by defeating Miss Elizabeth Moore of New York, in straight sets. She was also one of the winners in the women's double championship match, but was defeated in the mixed doubles. Miss Sutton's playing was the feature of the tournament which was held on the courts of the Philadelphia cricket club at Wissahicken Heights. Her skill was marvelous, and she played with a confidence born of her superior ability. Summary:

Ladies' singles, championship round: Miss Sutton defeated Miss Moore 6-1; 6-2.

Mixed doubles, final round: Miss Moore and Mr. W. C. Grant defeated Miss Sutton and Mr. T. B. Dallam.

Women's doubles, final round: Miss Sutton and Miss Hall of Pasadena, Cal., defeated Miss Moore of New York, and Miss C. B. Neely of Chicago, 3-6; 6-3.

CREATED WORLD'S RECORD AND WON ADVANCE STAKES

Irish Lad Put Up a Remarkable Race and the Finish Was Most Exciting of Year.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 25.—Driven to the limit in the last few strides, the favorite, Irish Lad, won the $15,000 Advance stakes at Sheepshead Bay today, making a new world's record of 2:17 3-5 for the distance, 1⅜ miles, the best previous record, made by Sabine in Chicago, July 5, 1894, being 2:18¾. Ort Wells was second and Bryn Mawr third. The crowd in attendance today was equal to that of Suburban day, and the throng witnessed the greatest racing seen in the east in years.

The field that made up the Advance stakes was one of the best that has ever faced the starter for this rich prize. So evenly were the horses matched that the favorite, Irish Lad, was quoted at the good price of 5 to 2. The Drake-Gates combination bet heavily on Ort Wells, who closed at 3 to 1. Bryn Mawr, winner of the Brooklyn derby, was quoted at 7 to 2, while The Picket was held at 4 to 1. Delhi and Highball, the latter the American derby winner, went begging at 10 and 12 to 1, respectively.

The horses made a good start, and Irish Lad, who ran today without blinkers and equipped with a burr, was the first to show, with Delhi second and Ort Wells third. The Picket was off in a good position, but in the rush for the rail was shut off and interfered with, which probably accounted for his bad race. Passing the stand the first time, Irish Lad was leading by a head from Delhi, while Ort Wells ran third. The quarter was covered in 24 seconds.

Making the turn into the back scratch and coming to the half mile pole, Delhi took the lead, with Irish Lad second, a length back. The time to the half was 48 2-5 seconds. Ort Wells was third, with Bryn Mawr and Highball close up. Delhi was still leading at the three quarters, which was covered in 1:13, Irish Lad being in second place and going easily. Ort Wells was third, and he, too, was going in a good easy stride. The mile was covered in 1:38 flat, the fastest mile run in the east this year. The fast pace had told on Delhi, and as the leaders swung past the mile post he slowly dropped back beaten.

Hildebrand, on Irish Lad, at this point sent his mount to the lead, and as he flashed past the one and one-quarter pole in 2:04 the game son of Candlemas-Arrowgrass was a length ahead of Ort Wells, who had moved up as Delhi fell back.

It was at this point that the boys on the leaders began to ride hard. Irish Lad was ahead, but O'Neil, on Ort Wells, began to gain. He was, however, unable to hold Irish Lad, who passed under the wire a winner by a short head in 2:17 3-5. Ort Wells was five lengths in front of Bryn Mawr. It was one of the greatest races, one of the gamest finishes seen in many a day in the east. As Hildebrand rode Irish Lad back to the judges' stand a great volume of cheers proclaimed the popularity of his victory, while the band struck up "The Wearing of the Green," the colors of Irish Lad being green with white hoops on the sleeves.

J. E. Madden's Flyback won the $25,000 great trial stakes. Coupled with his stable companion, Councilman, they were favorites in the betting. Councilman made the running to the fence, where Flyback moved out and won driving by one and a half lengths. Hildebrand won both stake races today, beside taking the fifth race. He also rode two horses, finishing second.

Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs on main track: Lady Amelia, 122, Phillips, 13 to 10 and 1 to 2, won; Major Pelham, 108, Hildebrand, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, second; Auditor, 109, Helgesen, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:12 4-5. Cobourg, King Pepper, Oarly II., Pentaur, Reliable, Ancestor, Escurial, W. B. Fasig and Brother Bill also ran.

Second race, the Beacon steeplechase, about 2½ miles: Judith Campbell, 133, Mara, 5 to 2 and 7 to 10, won; Caller, 156, Donohue, 7 to 10 and 1 to 4, second; Titian, 151, Henry, 4 to 1 and 5 to 2, third. Time, 5:08. Foxhunter fell.

Third race, the great trial, last six furlongs of Futurity course: Flyback, 122, Hildebrand, 9 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Sparkling Star, 122, Martin, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; The Claimant, 122, Shaw, 20 to 1 and 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:13 2-5. Councilman, Veto, Simplicity, Voloday, Right Royal and Agile also ran. Flyback and Councilman coupled.

Fourth race, the Advance, one mile and three furlongs: Irish Lad, 126, Hildebrand, 5 to 2, and even, won; Ort Wells, 111, O'Neill, 3 to 1 and even, second; Bryn Mawr, 111, Lyne, 7 to 2 and 7 to 5, third. Time, 2:17 3-5. Highball, Delhi and The Picket also ran.

Fifth race, last 5 furlongs Futurity course, selling: Virgo, 95, Hildebrand, 5 to 2 and even, won; Asterisk, 107, O'Neill, 3 to 1 and even, second; Highborn, 100, Crimmins, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:08 4-5. Fireball, Cloverhampton, Salt and Pepper, Flat, Go to Win, Monarmour, Cashier, Halmira, Recreo, Captain Sam, Annie Russell, Baroquet and Dance Music also ran.

Sixth race, one mile and sixteenth on turf: Ben Mac D'Hui, 111, Martin, 3 to 5 and even, won; Florham Queen, 100, Hildebrand, 16 to 5 and 6 to 5, second; Leader, 109, O'Neill, 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:46 2-5. Roselint, Gay Iotharic, Garnish and Ilipria also ran.

OFFICIALS ARE NAMED FOR THE FOURTH MEET

Prof. Cooper and Joe Thompson to Have Charge—Will Be Held in the Morning.

Two competent and hustling officials have been selected for the Fourth of July sports at Friendship park. H. B. Cooper of Pittsburgh High school will act as referee and Joseph H. Thompson of Geneva college will be clerk of the course. This is ample guarantee that every youngster will have a fair chance in any event on the program. The other officials will be men of ability and the sports will be run off without hitch or squabbling.

There is a splendid opportunity in the 100-yard dash for boys under 16, as only a few entries have so far been received for this particular event. All entries must be in by June 30, in order to have the names printed in the official program for that day. There will be four diamond prizes in each race and the gems will be exactly the same as those won by athletes at previous meets at Schenley park on Independence day.

Ten o'clock has been set as the time to start the athletic program, as the majority of athletes favor starting as early as possible. As there are no bicycle races this year, the meet should be run off in not over four hours, and probably in less time. If all those enter who have signified their intention of competing, the meet will be up to the standard of former years. Athletes who have not received entry blanks and who desire to enter can secure them at this office.

LOSES AT LACROSSE.

Queens Team Won 9 to 7—The Local Team Will Be Strengthened.

Yesterday afternoon at the Pittsburgh college grounds the Pittsburgh lacrosse team was defeated by Queens by the score of 9 to 7 before a large and enthusiastic audience. The game was closely contested and from the interest taken in the game by the spectators it goes to show that lacrosse is going to be a very popular game in Pittsburgh. Shortly after 3 o'clock Referee Phymister blew his whistle and the teams lined up as follows:

Pittsburgh.		Queens.
Ninnis	Goal	Graham
Bruce	Point	Shepherd
Donnely	Cover Point	McKay
Smith	First Defense	DuVal
Schooley	Second Defense	Simpson
Smith	Third Defense	Dunn
Daniels	Center	Campbell
Melville	Third Home	Hamilton
Roberts	Second Home	Long
Lamb	First Home	Simpson
Taylor	Outside Home	Hill
McCarron	Inside Home	Woods

Goal judges—Thomas and Hartley. Referee—Phymister. Time—Four 15-minute quarters.

At the start of the game Queens started to rush matters and until the end of the first two quarters it seemed as though they would have things all their own way, but in the early part of the third the Pittsburgh team seemed to wake up and at one time had the score tied, but owing to their inability to keep up the terrific pace set by Queens in the last quarter allowed the latter team to add two more to their credit before the call of time, winning the game 9 to 7.

At the close of the game the management announced that they would take the necessary steps to strengthen the team, as it is the intention to have the Pittsburgh team second to none in this country.

SHUTOUT SCORED.

Rivals in Steel Mills Meet at Edgar Thomson Park in Good Game.

In one of the best played games at Edgar Thomson park this season, the team representing the transportation department of the Homestead Steel works, defeated the railroad boys of the Edgar Thomson works yesterday morning. Hays, for Homestead, pitched a superb game, and was ably supported by his team mates. The feature of the game was a great throw from deep right field by McDonough, nailing a man at the plate and preventing the Braddock boys from scoring. Donnelly also pitched good ball and had his support been perfect the score would not have been so big. Score:

H'stead.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.	Braddock.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Burns 1..	0	1	15	0	0	M'Der'ot 1	0	0	10	0	1
Gray 2...	1	1	1	9	0	Murray 1.	0	1	2	0	0
Outman 3	0	0	1	2	1	F. Davis s	0	1	1	3	0
Shay s...	0	1	0	3	0	Tolan 3...	0	1	1	3	0
M'D'n'h r	0	1	1	1	0	M'A'ws m	0	0	0	0	2
Th'm'n m	1	0	0	0	0	Dunn 2...	0	0	2	3	0
J. Davis 1.	1	1	3	1	0	M'Ter'n c.	0	0	7	1	2
McMinn c	1	1	6	0	0	M'Ginty r.	0	1	1	0	0
Hays p...	1	2	0	1	0	Donnelly p	0	1	0	0	1
Totals..	5	8	27	17	1	Totals...	0	5	24	10	6

Homestead	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	*	—5
Braddock	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

ALL CREWS ARE TRAINING HARD

There Are Lively Days at Poughkeepsie and the Coaches Are Keeping Very Quiet.

EASTERN SPORT GOSSIP

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 25.—The arrival of the Wisconsin rowing squad completes the complement of the college crews which will take part in the great intercollegiate regatta to be held at Poughkeepsie. All in all, it is as fine a lot of young athletes as has ever been got together, and some fine sport is looked for. Nearly all the crews are above the average, and all are doing splendid work. Each crew seems confident of winning, and experts say that each has a chance.

At this writing Columbia and Wisconsin seem to be the best liked, though it is admitted that Pennsylvania is unusually strong, while Courtney, of Cornell, is always looked to for a surprise of some description when the day for the races comes. Andy O'Dea, the Wisconsin trainer, will make no predictions as to the outcome of the race, but he believes he has a championship crew and expects them to be with the leaders when the last spurt begins. Last year he had a very fast combination and much was expected of them.

Veterans of Varsity.

There are but four veterans in the varsity shell this year in Stevenson, stroke; Miller, No. 7; Captain Jordan, No. 6, and Bartlett, No. 2. The new men are Van Meter, Davis, Schumacher and Burling. The latter quartet have all had experience as members of the freshmen crews and are a strong, husky lot of oarsmen.

Equally, if not greater, interest is taken in the Yale-Harvard race at New London. Yale will be the favorite in the betting, but Harvard's crew is gaining ground every day and the result of the race is no sure thing. There is some talk of arranging a match between the winners at Poughkeepsie and at New London for the eastern college championship, but nothing is likely to come of it.

An agreement has been entered into by Princeton and Harvard, by which all branches of college sports will be between the New Jersey and Massachusetts colleges. Harvard will quit playing Pennsylvania, this year being the last year of any games of any sort between them. For three years efforts have been made looking forward to the agreement now reached. Pennsylvania is expected to display some dissatisfaction at the new arrangement, because she is being pushed aside by the Crimson for the Orange and Black.

In the past there has been some feeling between Harvard and Princeton, which reached such a pitch that gridiron battles were discontinued. The new move will, it is thought, culminate in a triple alliance between Yale, Princeton and Harvard.

Will Try a New Sport.

An attempt will be made early next fall to establish a class in jiujitsu, the Japanese art of wrestling, at Harvard. Professor Y. Yamashita, assisted by H. Koidzumi, recently gave a lecture on the system, during which he illustrated several of the 308 ways in which an opponent may be thrown. At the close of the lecture it was announced that if a class of 25 pupils could be formed Yamashita would return in the fall and take charge of the instruction. A number of the students have already enrolled their names, and it appears certain that the requisite number will be secured to form the class. The charge for the full course, which will cover the entire term, will be $100. It is reported that several of the Crimson football players may take up the course after the gridiron season.

Eastern sports have about abandoned hope of a meeting between Jeffries and Munroe. The ruptured knee proposition finds little credence here and the suggestion that Jeff is afraid of the big miner, finds even less. The fiasco is generally regarded as an indisposition on the part of the champion to go into the ring and run the risk of defeat, which always exists when the other fellow is a big, game, hard-hitting proposition, such as Munroe undoubtedly is, unless there is more money in sight than is now indicated will be drawn by them. Until the miner has demonstrated a good deal more clearly than he has to the minds of the sporting public that he is somewhere near a match for the big fellow, it is doubtful if there will be any fight. It is possible, of course, that the hard things said about the champion may induce him to go into the ring in August, regardless of the box office, but this is doubtful.

Fitz Is Working Hard.

Bob Fitzsimmons is training hard for his bout with Philadelphia Jack O'Brien in Philadelphia on July 6. It is dollars to doughnuts that both men will be fresh and strong at the end of the bout. It will mean a little easy money for the fighters, but will decide nothing.

A dispatch from Butte, Mont., states that George Gardner, the Lowell light heavyweight, and Jim Jeffords of California, have been matched to meet for 20 rounds at catchweights before the Montana A. C. of Butte, on July 4. Gardner has already defeated the Californian and should experience no trouble in repeating the trick.

Billy Madden, manager of Gus Ruhlin, has announced that the "Akron Giant" is ready to meet Jack Munroe in place of Jeffries on June 30. Ruhlin is anxious to meet Munroe, and believes that a battle between himself and the Butte miner would draw a good house. Madden has wired the proposition to San Francisco, but has not yet received a response.

"Buddy" Ryan, the Chicago lightweight, and Willie Fitzgerald, the tough Brooklyn lightweight, have been matched to meet for 10 rounds at 133 pounds, weigh in at 3 p. m., on July 4, before the Port Huron A. C. of Port Huron, Mich.

SOME FINE SHOOTING BY LOCAL EXPERTS

Born Won the Gun Prize and G. Henry Made Straight String in Merchandise Shoot.

Some clever shooting was done by local trap experts at the Trophy and Merchandise shoot on the Herron Hill club grounds, yesterday. The shoot for the gun offered by Mr. George E. Painter was won by H. Born, with a total score of 46, and the Merchandise allowance handicap by G. Henry, with a straight string. The scores:

Merchandise allowance handicap for Painter gun—

Events.	1	2	3	4	H'cap.	T'tl.
Targets.	10	15	10	15		
H. Born	5	11	8	14	8	46
Henry G.	9	14	8	12	2	45
Fleming	8	13	10	13	..	44
Pyle	8	13	8	14	1	44
Rahn	10	12	7	9	3	41
H. Estep	2	7	0	12	20	41
Bentley	4	7	6	8	16	41
Parker	8	11	5	1	7	38
Mashey	5	3	2	5	20	35
Gumbert	2	3	5	1	22	33
Estep	3	4	1	3	25	36
George	2	0	3	0	25	30

Merchandise allowance handicap for gun case—

No. targets.	25	H'cap.	
Henry G.	24	1	25
Rahm	22	1	23
Fleming	23	..	23
Wallace	17	6	23
Gumbert	8	15	23
Mashey	10	12	22
Parker	17	4	21
H. Estep	9	12	21
Bentley	8	10	18
Born	16	..	16

Mrs. Walz Wants Her Husband.

Mrs. Louise Walz of Washington avenue, Allegheny, yesterday requested the assistance of the Pittsburgh police in locating her husband, August Walz, aged 53, who disappeared from his home August 18, 1903.

TURF CHAMPION WILL BE SETTLED

The Pick of the Turf Will Be in Brighton Handicap and It Will Be a Great Race.

GLANCE AT THE HORSES

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 25.—The question of the turf championship for 1904 has begun to interest turfmen, and while there is not the intense rivalry which existed last year between the admirers of Waterboy, McChesney and Hermis in the older division and Irish Lad and Africander among the 3-year-olds, the season is a long way from over yet and there has developed already material for some very pretty controversies over which horse may fairly be entitled to the turf crown.

Of the last season's favorites Hermis and Irish Lad unquestionably have shown away in the lead so far. They are both in prime condition and have run some beautiful races. The winning of Irish Lad in the Metropolitan and Hermis in the Suburban stamped them as the great race horses they are. It may be that Waterboy, McChesney and Africander may round into championship form —and again become contenders. Up to this time, however, they have not. The Picket has proven himself at home in the best company. His races in all three of the big handicaps so far run—the Metropolitan, Brooklyn and Suburban—have been up to th highest mark, and he must be reckoned in any race when he faces the starter.

The Race of Champions.

Highball's race in the American derby also makes him a contender for championship honors.

The Brighton handicap, on June 29, will bring all these champions together, and the greatest race of the greatest racing season in the history of the American turf shoud result.

The sensational victories gained by Highball and Ort Wells last Saturday, the one in the American derby and the other in the rich Tidal stakes, taken with the defeat of the supposedly invincible Delhi, has knocked away all calculations regarding the form of the season's 3-year-olds. From a time standpoint, the victories of both the great 3-year-olds on Saturday is sensational. The Ben Strome colt traveled the American derby distance, a mile and a half, in 2:33, equaling the mark set by The Picket last year, while Mr. Drake's son of King Eric hung up the best record that has ever been made by a 3-year-old in the Tidal stakes, going the mile and a quarter in 2:06. He had up 126 pounds and won galloping. Had he been forced, there is no doubt but that he could have clipped a little more from this time mark.

The record of the 3-year-olds up to date—that is, those that figure for championship honors, is as follows: Delhi beat Bryn Mawr in the Withers stakes, at a mile, both carrying 126 pounds, Delhi winning by half a length, all out. Delhi's next victory was in the classic Belmont, in which he took up 126 pounds and went the mile and a quarter over the hill at Morris park in 2:06 3-5. After this performance there were those who conceded to Mr. Keene's great colt the title of champion.

In the meantime Ort Wells had started in a couple of overnight handicaps at Morris park and had won. After his race in the Withers, Bryn Mawr began showing some improvement and the shrewd ones began figuring on him as Delhi's probable conqueror. Highball had also started a number of times, but his races had been rather indifferent.

Pair of Good Ones.

Bryn Mawr and Highball met for the first time during the season in the Broadway stakes at Gravesend, Bryn Mawr beating Mr. Scheftel's crack a head after a sensational finish. Highball's race against Bryn Mawr in the Broadway stakes was so impressive, however, that when the two met a few days later in the Brooklyn derby, at a mile and a half, equally weighted at 118, Highball was made an overwhelming favorite. The race, however, resulted in the easiest kind of a victory for the Goughacres stable's great colt. In the running of the race Highball showed a decided disposition to sulk and run out, and those who saw the race were then ready to put the great son of Ben Stromme down as greatly overrated. Before Saturday the championship fight, on form, seemed to have narrowed down to Delhi and Bryn Mawr, when, to the surprise of those who follow the form of the horses closely, Ort Wells beat the mighty Delhi in the Tidal stakes, making the Keene colt look like a selling plater.

Ort Wells' performance on Saturday was a surprise, even to his warmest admirers, and in the absence of Bryn Mawr he will undoubtedly be the favorite for the Lawrence realization, which will be run on the last day of the Sheepshead Bay meeting. The Goughacres stable's great colt is not eligible for this race, but Delhi is.

A meeting between Ort Wells and Bryn Mawr, say at a mile and a quarter, with both colts in their best form, would make a grand race.

Captain Brown's Horse.

These calculations have not taken in Capt. S. S. Brown's great colt Broomstick, which is likely to be a contender for championship honors later in the season.

And then there is that three-year-old filly, Beldame, that really should not have suffered defeat this season. She is a wonderful young mare, and if ever one of her sex had license to throw the gauntlet down to the sterner sex she is the one. We may not see her pitted against the colts until autumn, for there is an impression now that Hamburg Belle is being fitted with a view to meeting her in a filly stake, and more than an impression that the owner of Hamburg's daughter still thinks her the superior of Beldame.

Saratoga will probably develop the Futurity winner, as it has in other years. The two-year-old division has not panned out as well as was thought early in the year.

MANHATTAN.

TENNIS TOURNAMENT TO BEGIN ON JULY 11

Western Pennsylvania Championship for Singles to Be Decided at That Time.

Monday, July 11, the 16th annual tennis tournament, at which will be decided the Western Pennsylvania championship in singles, will begin at the courts of the Pittsburgh Field club in Braddock avenue. Play will continue until the match is completed. At the same time a tournament in doubles will be played, but the championship contests in this branch will not be played until August, when the Western Pennsylvania championship in doubles will be fought out in Altoona, Pa., according to an old agreement.

Prizes are offered for the winner and runner up both in singles and the doubles. The winner of the singles will also be called upon to play C. L. Childs, the present holder of the title of Western Pennsylvania champion. The winner of this match will gain the championship title, and will also obtain possession of the challenge cup emblematic of the championship. The cup must be won three times in order to be retained permanently. It has already been won once by George D. Edwards and Dr. T. W. Stevens, and twice by Clinton L. Childs, the present holder. If Mr. Childs succeeds in winning the cup this year it will become his permanently.

The committee in charge of the tournament is composed of George S. Ebbert, chairman; S. Jarvis Adams and George D. Edwards. The entry fee is placed at $1 for singles and $2 for each team in doubles. For single the entries will close Friday, July 8, at 9 o'clock p. m., and for doubles on Tuesday, July 12, at noon. Entries should be sent to George S. Ebbert, Westinghouse building, Bell telephone, Grant No. 404, or to any other member of the committee.

Play in the tournament will begin at 3 o'clock in the afternoon each day, and any contestant not reporting by 3:15 o'clock may be disqualified. All men entering for the tournament who are not members of the Field club, will have the privilege of playing on the courts after Tuesday, July 5.

Where Advertising Falls.

The accounting and advertising departments of The Gazette played an interesting game last Thursday evening at Schenley park grounds, the former winnig 10 to 6. The game was very exciting up to the last inning, when the solicitors went to pieces and let in four runs. The principal features were the pitching of Grant and the batting of Ramsey. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Accounting	3	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	10	9	4
Advertising	1	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	6	4	6

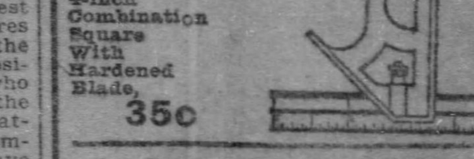
Some Star Batting.

The P. R. R. Athletic team of Pitcairn won from teh All-Stars in a 7-inning contest 17 to 3. The feature of the game was the bating of Mertz and Davis for the P. R. R.'s, each having a home run, 3-base hit and two singles out of five times at bat. Score:

								R.	H.	E.
P. R. R.	4	2	0	1	5	1	4	17	20	1
All-Stars	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	3	4

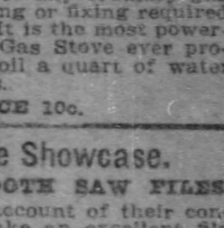
Kaercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"Our 'Ads' Are Truthful."

In the Little Window.
KAERCHER'S CALIPER SQUARE.
Graduated in 16ths, with VERNIER to read 32nds, 64ths and 128ths.



It will save your eyes, because you can read 64ths or 128ths as readily as 16ths without straining your eyes. 4 inch with 1¼ inch jaw. PRICE $1.10.

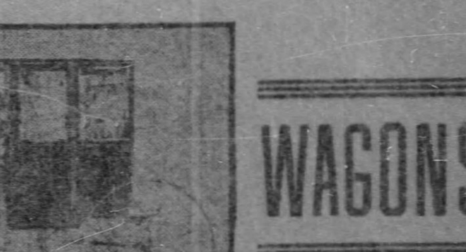
Saturday Evening, July 2nd
6:30 to 10 p. m. Only.
STARRETT'S
4-inch Combination Square With Hardened Blade,
35c



On Friday Only We Will Sell
THE "VIM" GAS STOVE
Will rest on top of any ordinary gas burner, no screwing or fixing required for this purpose. It is the most powerful Atmospheric Gas Stove ever produced. It will boil a quart of water in three minutes.
PRICE 10c.

In Outside Showcase.
LIGHTNING TOOTH SAW FILES.
These files on account of their convenient shape make an excellent file for house use.
PRICE, 5½ inch, 4c.

337th Special Weekly Sale.
ICE PICKS AND CHISELS.
Steel blades, polished wood handles, with heavy tinned malleable ring and cap on handles.



PRICE, 8c EACH.
Store will close 5 p. m. until Oct. 1. Saturday at 10 p. m.
Kaercher's, PITTSBURG.

BROCKWAY'S
DEPOT WAGONS

At Prices That Are Remarkably Low.

Brockway's High-Class Station Wagon, with Coach Gear and Pole, furnished with silk curtains, speaking tubes, toilet case, clock and mirror, beveled glass doors. Net retail price anywhere $625, our price for the next ten days only $450

Brockway's Long Distance Axley, body latest design, beveled plate glass doors, sides and rear, toilet case, clock and mirror, trimmed with leather in front and broadcloth inside, with grained leather dash, regular retail price $450—we will sell one only at..... $325

Brockway's Curtain Station Wagon, lighter than No. 1, an artistic production in every sense, and retail price everywhere $350, we will sell one of these at only........ $250

Our guarantee goes with every vehicle—a warranty backed also by the manufacturer. We ask you to look over our display any time. We will show the superior advantages of Brockway Coaches.

DUQUESNE VEHICLE CO.,
400 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The Amateur Baseball Players Have a Busy Day on Many of the Fields of Action

PITTSBURGH ELKS WIN GREAT GAME

Upset Connellsville Lodge by the One-Sided Score of 13 to 2.

OTHER B. P. O. E. BASEBALL

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., June 25.—Pittsburgh lodge No. 11 played all around Connellsville lodge this afternoon, defeating it by a score of 13 to 2. The locals were outclassed by the city men in every place and were administered a more crushing defeat than that of last Saturday.

Con'ville.	R	H	P	A	E	Pgh.	R	H	P	A	E
Whaley c.	1	0	11	0	1	Slevin m..	1	2	2	0	0
Coll 2...	0	1	3	1	1	Quinn c...	2	3	6	0	0
Swin'ly m	0	1	0	0	0	Courtney s	2	2	3	3	1
Francis s.	1	0	2	1	0	Steen 2...	3	3	1	2	0
Irwin 3-p.	0	1	0	1	1	Swart'd 1.	2	2	10	0	0
S'don p-3.	0	1	1	1	1	Gumbert p	1	2	0	4	1
Porter 1..	0	2	8	0	1	Nickel r...	1	0	0	0	0
Singer 2...	0	0	0	0	1	Joyce l....	1	0	2	0	0
Purcell l.	0	0	2	0	0	Luchardt 3	0	1	0	0	1
Totals..	2	6	27	4	6	Totals..	13	15	24	9	3

Connellsville........ 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Pittsburgh........... 0 0 0 2 2 3 0 6 *—13

Two-base hits—Steen 3. Three-base hits—Swartwood, Joyce. Strike-outs—By Gumbert 6, by Sneddon 7, by Irwin 4. Base on balls—Off Sneddon 2. Double plays—Francis, Coll and Porter. Umpire, Donnelly. Time, 1:40. Attendance, 1,000.

Game Ends in Dispute.

The game between Rankin A. C. and Ready Reds ended in a dispute after the sixth inning on the former's grounds yesterday afternoon over a changed decision of the umpire. The Ready Reds left the field, while the managers of both teams were discussing the decision. Score:

Rankin.	R	H	P	A	E	R. Reds.	R	H	P	A	E
Stuck c...	1	1	6	0	0	Smith s...	0	0	0	3	1
Devaney 1	0	0	2	0	0	O'Leary l..	2	1	0	0	0
Bush 2...	0	0	2	3	1	Beck'mr 2.	0	2	3	1	0
Caulfield r	0	0	0	0	0	Fogerty c.	0	1	5	0	1
Sloan 3...	0	1	0	1	0	T.C'ag've p	0	1	1	0	0
Horten p.	0	1	0	1	0	O'Brien r..	0	0	0	1	0
Ward s...	0	1	1	2	1	McCue m..	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes 1.	0	0	6	0	0	Dou'g'y r.	0	0	0	0	0
McE'ds m	1	1	1	0	0	M.Cosg'e 1	0	0	8	0	0
						Meiser p...	0	0	1	0	0
Totals ..	2	5	18	7	2	Totals ..	2	5	18	5	2

This One Took Eleven Innings.

NATRONA, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—Natrona defeated Hilldale A. C. on the former's grounds in an 11-inning game. Score:

Natrona.	R	H	P	A	E	Hill.	R	H	P	A	E
Switzer r.	0	0	1	0	0	Drane l....	0	1	0	0	0
Ashb'gh s.	1	2	1	4	0	Wirick s..	0	1	1	3	0
Conwell c.	0	3	7	2	0	Burgess c..	0	0	10	1	0
Nicholas 2	0	1	2	2	0	Keough 2..	0	0	4	0	0
Wagner l..	0	0	2	0	0	Rob'son 1..	0	2	15	0	0
Scholl 1...	0	0	16	0	0	Price 3...	0	0	0	6	0
Long m...	0	0	3	0	0	Bailey r..	0	0	1	0	0
O'Don'l 3.	0	0	1	5	0	Hudep'l m.	0	1	0	0	0
Dean p...	0	1	0	3	0	Harbison p	0	0	0	0	0
Totals..	1	7	33	16	0	Totals...	0	5	33	4	0

Natrona..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Hilldale .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Wilkinsburg—

L. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E	Wilks'b'g.	R	H	P	A	E
Snyder p..	0	0	1	3	0	M'Keck'e 3.	0	1	2	2	0
Weck'ly 2.	0	2	2	2	1	Clark m....	0	0	0	0	0
Boyles c...	1	0	8	1	0	Russell s...	1	1	1	3	0
Russell m.	0	0	0	0	1	Mitinger 1.	0	0	1	0	1
Walters 3..	0	2	0	3	1	M'Murr'y 1.	0	1	10	0	0
Mock s....	0	0	3	0	0	M'Murr'y 2.	0	0	3	2	1
Noe r.....	1	2	1	0	0	Hartman r.	0	1	0	0	0
Alex'der 1.	0	1	13	0	0	Strayer c..	0	0	9	0	0
Ress l.....	0	2	2	0	0	Hodgson p.	0	0	0	0	1
Totals..	2	9	27	12	3	Totals...	1	2	27	7	3

Loughridge A. C. .0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2
Wilkinsburg Ind. .0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

At Duquesne Heights—

Duq. Am.	R	H	P	A	E	Nunnery.	R	H	P	A	E
Reno s...	3	1	3	2	0	Francies 1.	0	1	1	0	0
Reita 3...	3	4	2	1	0	Waters m..	0	1	1	0	0
Mur'ck m.	1	3	1	0	0	Kelles 3...	0	0	3	3	0
O'Brien 2.	0	0	5	2	1	Becker 2..	1	1	5	0	0
Men'ry 1.	1	2	6	0	0	King r....	0	1	2	0	0
Lewis p..	2	0	0	0	0	Mit'burg s	0	3	0	1	2
Grace 1...	1	1	1	0	0	Shoe'ker 1.	0	0	12	0	0
Smith c...	3	2	9	1	0	Howder c..	0	0	5	0	0
Unk? p...	1	2	0	4	0	Coburn p..	1	1	0	3	0
Totals..	15	15	27	10	1	Totals..	2	7	24	13	2

Duquesne Amateurs ..... 1 0 3 6 0 1 4 0 *—15
Nunnery Hill .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2

At Schenley park—

Blacks.	R	H	P	A	E	Walton.	R	H	P	A	E
Oberlin 3.	1	1	2	0	0	Foster 3...	0	0	0	2	0
Clair s....	1	1	0	2	0	Newhart p.	0	0	1	2	0
Shafer 2..	1	1	1	2	0	Gauck c....	0	1	9	0	0
Ben'gh m.	0	0	1	0	0	Jones 1....	0	0	7	1	1
Shortell 1.	0	1	2	0	0	Gans r.....	0	0	1	0	0
McAfee r.	1	1	0	0	0	Bogers s...	0	0	2	2	2
B.Wise 1.	1	1	6	0	0	Cor'lius m.	0	0	1	0	0
A.Wise c.	0	1	15	2	0	Shell 2....	0	0	3	2	0
Dalser p..	0	0	0	2	0	Bender 1..	0	1	0	0	0
Totals..	5	7	27	8	0	Totals....	0	2	24	9	3

W. R. Blacks..... 1 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 *—5
Walton A. C. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Keystone park—

Kerrs.	R	H	P	A	E	Carnegie.	R	H	P	A	E
Bendle s.	1	0	1	0	1	Bittner 1..	1	0	10	0	0
Holden r.	0	0	0	0	0	Skews 3...	2	2	2	1	1
M'Naily 1	0	1	1	0	0	Gibbons s.	0	1	1	4	1
M'Gl'ph 2	0	2	3	2	1	Linn 2.....	1	1	2	5	0
Diskin 3.	1	1	1	1	0	Sheidy 1...	1	0	0	0	1
Miller ...	3	2	5	1	0	Arehart c..	1	1	8	1	0
Mon'hn m	1	0	1	1	0	Pat'son m..	0	0	1	0	1
H'tch'n c	0	1	11	0	1	Everts r...	1	0	2	0	0
Wh'ford p	0	1	2	1	0	M'M'nus p.	2	2	1	2	1
Totals..	6	8	25	6	3	Totals....	9	7	27	13	5

J. M. Kerrs..... 1 1 0 1 0 3 0 0 0—6
Carnegie Am..... 1 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 2—9

At Tarentum—

B'ridge.	R	H	P	A	E	N. Side.	R	H	P	A	E
Cun'ham 1.	3	0	2	0	0	Boyd 1.....	0	0	1	0	0
Galbr'th 3.	0	1	0	5	0	Redele 2...	0	0	4	4	0
Cabel r...	0	0	0	0	0	Macklin r-3.	0	0	1	0	0
Brown c..	0	1	10	1	0	Cassidy 3..	0	0	3	1	1
Sweeney 1.	1	1	8	0	0	Gordon 1...	0	1	7	0	0
Haskell s..	1	2	3	2	0	Clark m....	0	0	1	0	0
Mason s...	1	2	3	1	0	Welsh s....	0	2	0	1	1
Kelly m...	1	0	1	0	1	Fisher c...	0	0	7	1	1
Healy p...	0	1	0	1	0	Morse p...	0	2	0	2	0
						Watson r..	0	1	0	0	0
Totals ...	7	8	27	10	1	Totals ...	0	6	24	9	3

Brackenridge ......1 0 1 4 0 0 0 1 *—7
North Side ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At West Homestead—

B. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E	W. H'st'd.	R	H	P	A	E
Hays 3....	2	2	2	2	0	M'Der'tt 3.	1	0	1	0	1
Lewis 2....	1	1	1	4	1	Cotter 2....	0	0	6	2	1
Webb s....	1	1	1	3	3	Hill s.......	0	0	7	2	1
Fisher c...	2	2	9	5	2	Lynn s......	1	0	0	2	2
Murphy 1..	6	2	11	1	0	Calhoun m.	0	2	2	2	0
Lewellen 1.	2	1	0	0	0	Bennett l...	0	0	2	0	1
Murphy r..	3	2	0	0	0	Campbell 1.	0	0	9	0	0
M'Lain m.	2	1	1	0	0	Smith r....	1	2	0	0	1
Fisher p...	2	1	1	0	0	Hughes p...	1	1	0	3	0
Totals...	16	14	27	15	6	Totals....	4	5	27	11	7

Brown A. C. ....0 4 0 7 0 0 0 2 3—16
W. Homestead....0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—4

At Homestead—

Dalley.	R	H	P	A	E	Franklin.	R	H	P	A	E
Carr r....	1	2	0	1	1	Mooney 1.	0	0	11	1	2
Lewllyn 2	4	3	3	4	0	McGill 3..	0	0	2	3	1
Lloyd p..	2	3	0	1	1	Roberts s.	0	0	0	0	0
Pet'son m	4	2	2	0	0	Wilkins 2.	1	1	1	2	1
Hoffman s	1	3	2	1	2	Co'rsey r-p	1	1	1	2	1
Connell c.	1	2	8	4	0	Widding 1.	2	0	0	0	0
W.Shipe 1	1	2	11	1	0	Babte c....	1	2	5	1	1
Z.Shipe 1.	1	2	0	0	0	McKin'y m	1	2	0	0	1
Richard 3	1	1	1	0	0	Dicks'n p-r	0	0	1	1	0
						Carney m.	0	0	1	0	0
						Itman s...	1	1	0	0	0
Totals..	17	20	27	12	4	Totals ..	7	9	24	7	11

At Vandergrift—

V'grift.	R	H	P	A	E	Giants.	R	H	P	A	E
Fesser m.	2	2	2	0	0	Lee m......	0	0	1	0	2
Sloan s...	3	1	2	3	1	Harris s-p.	0	1	2	3	1
Elliott 2..	2	3	4	6	0	Johnson c..	0	1	1	1	0
Malarky 1.	0	1	9	1	1	Murray r-3.	0	0	0	1	0
Trainor p.	0	1	1	1	0	Gilkeson 2..	0	0	3	1	0
Sheridan c.	2	4	7	1	0	Garrison 1..	1	1	11	1	0
Bell r....	1	2	1	0	0	Jones l....	0	0	3	1	0
Bowman 3.	1	1	2	0	0	Martin 3-s.	0	0	3	1	0
Barclay 1.	0	1	0	1	0	Newton p...	0	0	0	0	0
Eldan r...	1	0	0	0	0	Messe p....	0	0	0	0	0
Totals..	12	16	27	14	3	Totals...	2	3	24	9	2

Vandergrift ......2 0 4 1 0 0 5 *—12
Giants ....0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

BRUSHTON OPENS PARK WITH BATTING STREAK

Shut Out Acorns and Pile Up 17 Runs to Their Own Account.

Brushton Athletic club opened their new grounds yesterday before a large crowd. The game looked to be a nice one until the fourth inning, when B. A. C. started a rally and hit the ball for 14 hits throughout the game. Wills, as usual, pitched a fine game, striking out 10 men and allowed but three hits, having the Acorns at his mercy in all stages of the game. The batting of H. Jefferies and C. Lyons were also features, the latter having a three-base hit and a two-base hit, and caught the game like a professional.

Brushton	R	H	P	A	E	Acorn.	R	H	P	A	E
Davis s..	0	1	0	1	1	Noah r...	0	0	0	0	2
Betties 2.	2	2	2	2	0	Kenny s..	0	1	3	0	0
B.Jeff's r.	1	0	0	0	0	Shanaf't 2	0	0	1	2	2
Lyons c..	4	3	12	1	0	Cullison 1.	0	1	12	0	0
J.Jeff'es 1	2	0	12	0	0	Ennis m..	0	0	0	0	0
Waters 3.	3	2	0	0	0	Rossn l...	0	1	3	0	0
H.J'ff's m	3	3	0	0	0	Gorman 3.	0	0	1	4	0
Rupp l...	0	0	0	0	0	Hugm'er c	0	0	4	1	0
Wills p...	2	2	1	2	0	Felton p...	0	0	0	2	0
Totals..	17	14	27	6	1	Totals...	0	3	24	9	4

Brushton A. C...... 0 0 0 4 3 0 5 5 *—17
Acorn A. C......... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Mt. Pleasant Boys Lose.

SCOTTDALE, PA., June 25.—The Frick team of this place administered a crushing defeat to the Sterlings of Mt. Pleasant this afternoon. Davis is credited with 18 strikeouts and only 32 men faced him during the game. Pore also pitched well but received poor support. The features of the game were the batting and base-running of Wiggins and Grumbley. Score:

Frick	R	H	P	A	E	Sterling.	R	H	P	A	E
Davis m..	1	0	0	0	0	Graul 1....	0	1	8	0	0
Scott 1....	0	2	7	0	0	Pore p.....	0	2	1	5	1
Raub c....	1	2	15	5	0	Mil'son m..	0	1	2	0	1
Sherrick r.	1	0	0	0	0	M'Culley 2.	0	0	2	1	2
Grumb'y 2.	3	2	1	8	0	Cun'ham c.	0	0	5	1	0
Wiggins s.	4	4	0	0	0	Grosser 1...	0	0	0	0	0
Rush 3....	2	2	3	2	1	Hawth'ne 3.	0	1	0	2	1
Smith l....	1	1	0	0	0	Baranek r..	1	0	1	0	0
Davis p...	1	2	1	0	0	Parfit s....	1	1	3	1	2
Totals..	14	15	27	10	1	Totals....	2	6*	23	10	7

*Smith out on infield fly.

Frick .... 0 2 0 2 0 4 1 5 0—14
Sterling .... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Raub, Grumbley, Wiggins. Hit by pitched ball—Baranek. Struck out—By Davis 18, by Pore 4. Wild pitch—Davis. Passed balls—Raub 1, Cunningham 2. Umpire—Houseman.

At Neville Island—

Superiors	R	H	P	A	E	Kleimans.	R	H	P	A	E
Klotz 1...	2	1	0	0	0	L.W'tter 3	1	1	4	3	0
Newh't 2.	2	1	1	2	1	H.W'tter c	1	0	3	2	0
Agnew c.	3	3	3	1	1	Lunn 2...	0	0	1	1	1
Kress s..	2	2	4	1	1	W.Brown 1	1	0	2	0	0
Hit'man 3	1	1	4	4	1	W.W'ter 1	2	0	8	0	0
Oost'ch m	2	3	2	0	0	Craig p...	2	2	2	1	1
Mielke r..	1	1	1	0	0	J.Brown m	1	0	5	0	0
Fersch l..	1	1	11	0	0	Pittock s..	1	1	1	5	0
Hen'cks p	1	1	1	1	0	Klein r...	0	2	1	0	0
Totals..	15	14	27	9	4	Totals...	9	6	27	12	2

Superiors ....4 0 2 2 4 1 0 0 2—15
Kleimans .....5 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—9

At J. M. Kress Grounds—

Carnegie.	R	H	P	A	E	J.M.Kerrs	R	H	P	A	E
Bittner 1.	1	0	9	2	0	Bendel s..	1	0	1	3	1
Skews 3..	2	2	3	1	0	Holder r..	0	0	1	0	0
Gibbons s	1	2	1	3	0	M'Valley 1	0	0	1	0	1
Linn 2...	1	2	1	3	0	M'Gl'ph 2	1	1	2	2	0
Sheliday 1	1	0	1	0	1	Diskin 3..	1	2	4	2	1
Arehart c	1	1	8	0	0	Miller 1...	2	1	8	1	0
P'erson m	1	1	1	0	1	W'nkan m	1	2	1	0	0
Ebbert r.	0	1	2	1	0	Hutchs'n c	0	1	6	0	0
M'M'n's p	1	2	1	2	0	Witefor p.	0	0	3	1	0
Totals..	9	11	27	12	2	Totals...	6	7	27	9	3

Carnegie ....1 2 0 1 0 0 3 0 2—9
J. M. Kerrs ...1 0 1 1 0 0 0 3 0—6

At Allegheny Expo—

Cutler.	R	H	P	A	E	Y.M.C.A.	R	H	P	A	E
Carey, 2..	1	1	5	1	0	Long, 1...	1	3	12	1	0
Cav'gh, r.	1	1	2	0	0	Kowkan, c	2	0	5	3	1
Rice, c...	4	3	9	2	1	Congan, 3.	0	0	0	3	2
Kearns, 1	4	4	7	2	1	Clarey, s..	0	0	2	2	1
A.Jac'y, s	2	3	1	1	0	Elphse, p.	0	1	2	2	1
Br'dw'k 3	1	0	1	0	0	Martin, 2.	0	0	0	0	0
Cochr'n, 1	1	2	1	0	0	Woods, 1..	1	0	6	0	0
G.Jac'y m	2	0	0	0	0	M'G'v'n m	1	2	0	0	0
M'L'lin, p	3	4	1	2	0	A.Martin r	0	0	0	1	0
Totals..	19	18	27	8	2	Totals...	5	6	27	14	5

Cutler A. C.............0 3 3 1 2 6 1 0 3—19
Y. M. C. C..............0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 1—5

At Neville Island—

P.& L. E.	R	H	P	A	E	B. & O.	R	H	P	A	E
Emmel, c.	0	0	10	2	1	Baggs, 1..	1	2	2	0	0
H.M'hy, 2	0	0	0	2	0	Kennedy s	3	1	2	4	0
T.M'hy, 3	2	4	2	0	1	Guk r.....	1	0	0	0	0
M'Clain r	2	2	1	0	0	Woefel c..	1	3	11	1	0
Walsh l..	2	3	0	0	0	Hoffm'n m	0	2	1	0	0
Agnew 1.	4	2	10	0	0	Ward 2...	0	1	2	3	2
Lau'lin, s	1	4	3	2	0	Miller 3...	1	1	2	2	1
Con'lly, m	1	0	1	0	1	Neulett 1.	1	1	4	0	1
Wilson, p.	0	1	0	3	0	Whan p...	1	1	0	2	0
						Parks r...	1	1	0	0	0
Totals..	12	16	27	9	3	Totals...	10	13	24	12	4

P. & L. E...............0 2 5 0 0 0 1 4 *—12
B. & O..................3 4 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—10

At Old P. A. C. Park—

Lincolns.	R	H	P	A	E	A.S.T.P.	R	H	P	A	E
P.Ste'ns c	2	2	9	0	0	Gibney s..	1	2	0	3	1
M'Che'y 1	1	2	1	0	0	Hughes 3.	0	0	2	0	1
Zager 3..	0	2	2	2	0	Bennett m	0	0	3	0	3
Orr p.....	1	3	0	5	0	Harry 2...	0	0	4	1	0
H.St'ns 2.	1	3	1	4	0	Krusher r.	0	0	0	0	0
Fitz'ald s	1	1	2	4	0	Bennett 1.	0	0	6	1	1
Weiss 1..	1	1	12	0	0	Dalley c..	0	1	7	3	0
Searle r..	2	2	0	0	0	Bradley p.	0	0	0	2	1
Mohler m.	0	0	0	0	1	Olrien 1...	0	0	2	0	0
Totals..	9	16	27	15	1	Totals...	1	3	24	10	7

Lincolns ....2 1 0 2 1 0 3 0 *—9
A. S. & T. P. Co..1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

At West View—

Colonials.	R	H	P	A	E	Duq. Pk.	R	H	P	A	E
Lang s...	1	1	2	0	0	Evans s..	2	1	1	2	0
G.Bil'er c	4	0	8	5	0	E.G'k'rt m	0	0	3	0	0
Hoffley 3.	4	3	1	3	1	Rhein'dt 1	0	0	11	0	1
Gordon 1.	2	2	10	0	1	M.G'k'rt c	1	0	5	2	2
Justice s.	1	2	2	1	1	A.M'G'w 2	1	1	1	3	0
Meyer 2..	1	2	4	2	0	Garforth 3	0	0	2	1	0
Stahl m..	2	3	0	0	0	Holmes p.	0	0	1	1	1
Warner r.	3	2	0	0	0	J.M'Gr'w 1	0	2	2	0	0
H.Bil'er p	2	4	0	1	0	Quinn r...	0	0	1	0	0
Totals..	20	19	27	12	3	Totals...	4	4	27	9	4

Colonials ....3 2 0 1 3 10 1 0 0—20
Duquesne Park...0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

At Eclipse park—

C.Reserves.	R	H	P	E	Eclipse.	R	H	P	E
Kells 2......	1	3	1	0	Schuman 1...	1	2	10	0
Hers 1......	1	3	4	1	Baily l......	3	1	3	0
Lem'tszck r.	3	2	0	0	Doeble r.....	1	1	0	0
Madder 3....	1	2	1	0	Geyer m.....	1	2	2	0
Giffin s.....	1	4	3	1	Meyer p.....	1	3	8	2
Logan l.....	1	3	0	0	Klein 3......	1	0	3	3
Earle m.....	1	1	0	0	Hamburg 2...	1	1	1	3
Hodgetts p..	2	1	18	0	Lush s.......	1	2	0	2
Smith c.....	2	1	0	0	Albrect c....	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	13	20	27	2	Totals.....	10	12	27	10

At Highland Grove—

F.S.B.C.	R	H	P	A	E	Am. S. S.	R	H	P	A	E
Blood 1...	1	1	10	0	1	Scanlon s..	1	1	2	0	0
Boyd s....	1	0	3	5	2	Morgan 1-p.	1	0	5	0	1
M'Cart'y 2.	2	2	0	1	0	Sheets 1....	0	0	0	0	0
Kelly 3....	0	2	0	1	1	Mah'ney 2.	1	0	0	1	0
Blose r....	0	1	0	0	0	Austin c...	0	1	8	2	0
Schults m.	0	0	0	0	0	Williams 3.	1	0	1	2	1
Conroy l..	2	2	1	0	0	Chal'ers m.	0	0	0	0	0
Palmer c..	1	2	4	0	0	Kelly r....	0	0	0	0	0
Cum'ngs p.	0	0	0	0	0	Plum p-1..	0	0	1	0	0
Totals...	7	10	18	7	4	Totals....	4	3	18	5	2

F. S. B. C. ...... 1 1 1 0 4 0—7
Am. S. S. and T. P. .... 2 0 0 1 1 0—4

At Valencia—

Elmore.	R	H	P	A	E	Kingsley.	R	H	P	A	E
Moore l...	1	0	0	0	0	Doran 1....	0	1	2	0	1
Moss 3....	0	2	2	2	0	Raher m....	0	0	0	0	0
McClory 2.	0	1	5	3	0	Ward 3....	0	0	2	1	0
Lawton s..	0	0	0	0	0	Conwell 1..	0	0	14	0	1
Shettler p.	1	2	1	1	0	Treedley 2.	0	0	5	3	1
Som'vle 1.	0	0	7	0	0	Doniey r...	0	0	0	0	0
Hock m....	1	3	1	0	0	Hurst p....	0	1	0	7	0
Griffin c..	1	0	11	0	0	Hughes s...	0	0	1	2	0
Cullison r.	0	0	0	0	0	Creed c....	0	2	3	2	1
Totals...	4	8	27	6	0	Totals....	0	4	27	15	4

Elmore .... 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—4
Kingsley .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Castle Shannon—

Cas. S.	R	H	P	A	E	N.E.A.C.	R	H	P	A	E
Newell 1..	0	1	2	1	0	Shunk 3....	0	2	2	2	0
Willock r..	1	2	1	0	1	Garhart 2...	0	0	2	4	0
McKee 1...	0	1	7	0	0	Abbot 1....	1	1	1	0	0
Greene 2...	0	1	2	2	1	Raynal 1...	1	2	9	2	0
Da'herty s.	1	1	1	2	2	McGinty s..	1	0	2	3	0
Ihrig 3....	1	2	7	4	0	Miller c...	0	1	8	2	0
Lowen c...	0	1	6	2	0	Williams r.	1	0	1	0	0
Lowen m...	0	0	1	0	0	Jenkins m..	0	0	2	0	0
Hancock p.	0	0	3	1	0	Garhart p..	0	1	0	0	0
Totals...	3	9	27	12	4	Totals....	5	7	27	13	0

ARE FEARED BY THE AMATEUR TEAMS

The D. F. Crawfords, Who Have Been Winning Many Games on the Local Diamonds.

Alleghenians Lose Game.

MONESSEN, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—The Monessen Elks played a brilliant fielding game back of Bolig today, enabling him to hold Allegheny down to three hits and pull out a victory by a score of 8 to 1. As in other games Monessen hit the ball hard at opportune times, Rinehart, Vaughn, Helzisouer and Shepler's batting being a feature. Watson's catch of a terrific line drive from Leamon's bat, doubling Vaughn at third, was loudly applauded. Considerable money exchanged hands, Allegheny being backed heavily by local sports. The score follows:

Monessen.	R	H	P	A	E	Allegheny.	R	H	P	A	E
Vaughn 1..	1	3	0	0	0	Wolfe s....	0	0	1	4	1
Rinehart 1.	2	4	13	0	0	Colvin 1....	0	1	12	0	0
Leamon s..	0	1	1	2	0	Graebing c.	0	1	3	2	1
H'souer 3..	0	3	4	0	0	Donahoe 3.	0	0	3	1	0
Farr 2.....	0	1	0	3	0	Bauer 2....	0	0	3	1	0
Bolig p....	0	1	0	8	0	Watson 1...	0	0	2	0	0
Evans c...	0	1	8	0	0	Bicking m..	0	1	2	0	0
Hall'an m.	2	1	1	0	0	Ward p....	0	0	0	5	0
Shepler r..	3	3	0	0	0	McClurg r..	1	0	1	0	0
Totals...	8	18	27	13	0	Totals....	1	3	27	13	2

Monessen .....0 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 3—8
Allegheny .....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Three-base hit—Helzisouer. Two-base hits—Rhinehart, Shepler. Hit by pitched ball—Rhinehart. Struck out—By Bolig, 8; by Ward, 3. Base on balls—By Bolig, 2. Umpire—F. H. Fisher, of Apollo lodge. Attendance—1,100.

On Highland grounds—

Harvard.	R	H	P	A	E	H'lands.	R	H	P	A	E
Miller 3...	0	0	0	0	0	Agna 3.....	0	0	2	0	0
Gerwig 1..	2	2	0	0	0	Leffler 1....	1	0	1	0	1
P'f'man 2.	0	0	1	2	0	Martin 2...	0	0	7	2	0
Roester s..	0	1	1	2	1	Sterm s....	1	1	0	0	1
Dush 1....	0	1	7	1	0	Cadwell 1..	0	0	13	3	0
Waloop s..	2	1	16	0	1	Lovers c...	2	1	3	0	0
Brinart r..	0	2	0	0	1	Slevin r....	0	0	0	0	0
Draher m..	1	0	0	0	0	Wheatly m.	0	1	1	0	1
Blauser p.	2	1	2	3	0	Zeringer p.	1	0	0	1	0
Totals ...	7	8	27	8	3	Totals ...	5	3	27	6	3

Harvard .... 2 0 2 0 0 0 2 1 0—7
Highland .... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0—5

At Millvale—

Millvale.	R	H	P	A	E	Ally. Wks.	R	H	P	A	E
Dugan m..	0	0	5	0	0	Cauley c...	1	2	14	0	0
Hickey s..	1	0	2	1	1	Johnston 2.	1	1	0	0	0
Wetzel 1..	0	0	10	0	0	Shuster s...	0	1	2	3	0
Miller l...	0	1	2	0	0	Clause 1....	0	1	5	0	1
Jamison 2.	2	1	2	3	0	Mayer 3....	1	1	0	2	0
D.Jack'n 1.	0	0	4	0	0	Donahue 1.	0	1	1	0	0
H.Jack'n 3.	0	0	0	3	0	Fisher m...	0	2	1	0	0
Shettler c.	0	1	2	0	0	Wharton 2.	0	1	4	1	0
Simpson p.	0	0	0	4	0	Brucker p..	1	0	0	1	1
						Foster r....	1	0	0	0	0
Totals....	4	3	27	11	1	Totals....	5	11	27	6	2

Millvale .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0—4
Allegheny Works . 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 3—5

At Verona—

E.E.Lyc'm	R	H	P	A	E	Verona.	R	H	P	A	E
Hamil'n c.	1	3	4	0	0	Parker 1....	0	0	10	0	0
Thern 2....	1	3	2	1	1	Pratt 3.....	0	0	0	1	1
Diehl 1....	1	0	0	0	0	Kirk 2......	1	0	3	2	0
Wil'ams m.	2	3	1	1	1	M.Alcorn p.	0	1	0	4	1
Grant 1....	0	1	12	1	0	Simpson p..	0	1	0	4	1
Miller s....	0	0	0	0	1	W.Sim'on c.	2	1	5	0	0
Herley 3...	1	1	0	0	0	W.Alcorn 1.	0	1	1	0	0
Nagle r....	0	2	1	0	0	Grogan r...	0	0	1	0	0
Arms'ng p.	1	1	0	3	0	Duer m.....	0	0	0	0	0
						M'Ches'y s.	1	1	1	1	1
Totals...	7	14	21	9	3	Totals....	5	4	21	11	3

E. E. Lyceums .... 2 0 2 0 0 2 1—7
Verona .... 0 1 1 0 0 0 3—5

At Dwyer—

Dwyer.	R	H	P	A	E	H. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E
Steele 1...	1	3	6	1	1	Farrell 3...	1	0	2	1	1
M'Conell 2.	1	2	3	2	2	Nichol m...	0	1	1	0	0
Kirk m.....	1	2	0	0	0	Iben 1.....	1	0	2	0	0
J M'C'nl 2.	3	2	3	3	1	Stanger r..	0	0	1	0	0
Duffy 1....	2	0	0	0	0	B. Male c..	0	0	6	0	0
Rhim 3.....	1	2	2	0	0	Davis 2....	0	0	3	2	1
J'n'g's c-r.	3	3	8	2	0	Closs 1....	0	1	6	0	0
Taylor c-r.	3	3	5	2	1	Bayar s....	0	0	3	3	2
Johnson p.	1	1	0	2	0	Morgan p...	0	0	0	1	0
						Male p.....	0	0	0	1	0
Totals .	16	20	27	12	5	Totals ...	1	2	24	8	4

Dwyer .... 2 0 2 0 0 2 5 5 *—16
Herrington ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1

At Johnstown—

J'town.	R	H	P	A	E	Lebanon.	R	H	P	A	E
Vought 3..	1	2	3	2	0	Pleiss m...	1	1	1	0	1
West 1....	1	1	10	0	0	Mauch s....	0	0	3	4	0
Sapp 2....	1	1	0	6	1	Mack p12..	0	0	0	0	1
Morgan m.	0	0	0	0	1	Z'ram 3....	0	0	1	1	1
Sandherr s.	2	1	1	3	1	Thomas 1...	0	0	5	0	2
Owens r...	0	1	2	0	0	L'v'gston 2.	0	0	3	0	0
Menefee 1.	0	0	11	2	0	Meyers r...	1	0	1	0	0
Murphy c..	1	1	8	2	0	Keichner c.	0	0	9	1	0
Good p....	1	0	1	2	1	Stecher 1-p.	0	1	1	1	1
Totals ..	7	7	27	17	4	Totals ...	2	2	24	7	6

Johnstown .... 0 0 2 1 3 0 0 1 *—7
Lebanon .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2

At McDonald—

Oakdale.	R	H	P	A	E	McDonald.	R	H	P	A	E
Gamble m..	1	1	0	0	0						
M'Clel'd 3.	1	1	0	1	0	Boyles s...	1	1	0	3	0
Wright c...	1	1	9	1	1	Horty 2....	0	1	2	1	0
Lescallet 2.	0	0	2	1	0	M.Dolan 3..	0	0	4	0	0
Murry 1....	0	1	0	0	0	Thomas p...	0	0	0	3	0
Dick'son s.	0	1	2	2	0	Voye c.....	1	1	13	2	1
Roy 1......	0	0	12	0	0	Drennan l..	0	1	0	0	0
Wacker r...	0	0	1	1	0	J.Dolan 1...	0	0	8	0	0
Adams p....	0	0	1	3	0	Austin m...	0	0	0	0	0
						Gribben r...	0	0	0	0	2
Totals...	3	5	27	9	1	Totals...	2	4	27	9	3

Oakdale H. S. ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3
McDonald .... 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

At Claysville—

Martins.	R	H	P	A	E	Claysville.	R	H	P	A	E
Smith r....	0	1	2	0	0	Peck'in 3...	1	1	2	1	3
Jones 1....	1	1	0	0	0	Marsh'n 1..	2	2	0	0	0
Davis s....	1	2	1	1	1	Mothw'g 1.	2	2	11	1	1
Kenney m.	0	1	1	0	0	Meitzel s...	1	1	1	2	1
R.M'Cl'y 1.	1	0	9	0	0	Minton r....	0	3	0	0	0
Rawley 2..	1	0	7	2	0	Farshall m.	0	0	1	0	0
C.M'Cly 3.	0	0	0	0	1	F.Cush'g c.	0	0	11	0	0
Duke c.....	0	1	4	4	1	Stewart 2...	0	0	1	3	0
Osborne p..	0	1	0	3	1	F.Cush'n p.	0	2	0	2	0
Totals....	4	6	24	10	4	Totals...	6	11	27	9	5

Martins Ferry.... 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 0—4
Claysville ...... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 *—6

WASHINGTON GOES TO PIECES

In One Inning Waynesburg Scores 5 Runs With But One Hit.

WASHINGTON, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—By the same score as yesterday, 12 to 8, Waynesburg defeated Washington this afternoon in a game that was characterized by heavy hitting, sensational rallies and numerous misplays. Ike Collins, the former Pittsburgh college star, was on the rubber for the Greene county aggregation, and pitched magnificent ball until his arm was thrown out. McCleary, the California Normal wonder, relieved him. He was touched up freely in the eight inning, when Washington, by a magnificent burst, tied the score, making five runs. In the ninth inning the locals went to pieces in the field and Waynesburg, with but one hit secured five runs. Lawrence commenced the pitching for Washington and was effective until the seventh. Carson took his place, but was unable to win on account of his poor support. All four pitchers were wild, 14 bases on balls being given and five men hit by pitched balls. The attendance was the largest of the season. The score:

W'sburg.	R	H	P	A	E	Wash'ton.	R	H	P	A	E
Cree s.....	1	1	0	3	8	M'Connell 1.	1	0	6	0	1
Callahan 1.	3	1	2	0	0	Comfort m.	0	1	3	0	0
Montg'y 2.	2	1	2	2	0	Collins 2...	0	0	2	3	1
Haller 1...	3	1	14	0	0	Palmer 1...	0	1	5	0	1
Demoss 3..	1	2	1	2	0	Maldoon s..	1	0	1	3	1
Kennoy m.	1	2	2	0	0	Welty c....	2	0	4	0	0
Moorh'd r..	0	0	1	0	0	Smith r....	2	2	3	0	0
Montg'y c.	0	0	5	1	0	La'rence p.	0	1	0	2	1
Collins p..	0	1	0	4	0	Carson p...	0	1	1	0	1
M'Cle'ry p.	1	0	0	1	1	Fechter 3..	2	0	2	1	2
Totals..	12	9	27	13	4	Totals....	8	6	27	9	8

Waynesburg .... 1 0 0 1 0 2 0 3 5—12
Washington ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 5 1—8

Two-base hits—Cree, Comfort. Three-base hit—Smith. Hit by pitched ball—Fechter, J. Collins, Haller, Demoss, B. Montgomery. First base on balls—Smith 3, Collins 3, Comfort, Cree 2, M. Montgomery, Moorehead 3. Sacrifice hits—Kennoy, Palmer, Fechter. Stolen bases—Callahan 2, Moorehead. Struck out—J. Collins, R. Collins, Welty 2, Lawrence, Carson. Passed ball—B. Montgomery. Attendance—700. Umpire—McNamara.

At Youngstown—

Ohio Wks.	R	H	P	A	E	Canton.	R	H	P	A	E
Blount r.	1	3	0	0	0	Pope s.....	0	0	2	4	0
Maloney c.	0	0	5	0	0	McCann 3..	0	0	2	1	0
Barton s..	0	1	0	3	0	Ross 2.....	0	0	2	1	0
Mack 2...	1	2	2	1	1	Sheny 1....	0	0	10	0	1
Starr 3...	0	0	1	4	0	Riley l.....	0	0	2	1	0
Hanford c	0	1	11	1	0	Nist c......	0	0	5	1	1
McKee 1..	0	1	2	0	0	Laonge m..	0	0	2	1	0
Sweeney 1	1	0	11	0	0	Paggy r....	0	0	0	0	0
Hughes p	0	1	0	2	1	Hudson p...	0	0	0	1	0
Totals..	3	9	27	11	2	Totals...	0	0	24	12	2

Ohio Works...... 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 *—3
Canton .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

At Pitcairn—

M'chest'r	R	H	P	A	E	Pitcairn.	R	H	P	A	E
Stauffer c	0	1	3	1	0	Borst 3....	3	2	2	2	0
Hil'rd 2-c	2	3	6	4	0	Stromer 2..	1	1	2	6	0
Ross m-1.	3	3	5	0	0	Mattern m..	1	2	1	2	0
J.Str'ser 1	0	2	1	0	0	Wallace 1..	1	1	12	0	0
Fitz'ald r	1	1	1	0	0	Warner r...	1	1	2	0	0
Graham s	2	2	5	4	0	Johnson 1..	0	1	3	1	1
Kennely 1	0	1	2	0	0	Black s....	0	0	1	2	1
A.St's'r m	1	1	2	1	1	Miller c...	1	1	3	2	0
Fuhs 3...	1	1	1	2	0	Treasure p	0	0	1	1	1
D'nley p-2	1	1	1	3	0						
M'thews p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals..	11	16	27	15	1	Totals...	8	9	27	16	3

At Ellwood, Pa.—

Ellwood.	R	H	P	A	E	Idlewood.	R	H	P	A	E
Alford s...	2	2	2	4	1	Shellady s.	0	1	2	2	0
Robbins m	1	0	0	0	0	M'Mahon 2.	0	0	3	3	2
Ward'an 3.	1	0	0	2	1	England 1..	0	0	0	0	0
Brown 1...	2	2	1	0	1	Lauer m...	1	1	2	0	0
Sawyer 2..	0	1	2	1	0	Hays 3.....	0	1	1	1	0
Twigg c...	0	1	10	2	0	Brown 1...	1	0	9	0	1
Dessau p..	0	1	0	3	0	Means r...	0	0	1	0	0
Turner r...	0	2	1	0	0	Lyons c...	0	0	6	0	1
M'Murdo 1.	0	0	11	0	1	Loy p......	0	0	0	1	0
Totals...	6	9	27	12	4	Totals...	2	3	24	7	4

Ellwood .... 3 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 *—6
Idlewood .... 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2

At Ingram—

Fisher.	R	H	P	A	E	Ingram.	R	H	P	A	E
Hoffman c	2	2	8	1	0	Ockel s....	1	0	1	2	1
Wool'n 1.	4	1	3	0	0	Kampel 1.	0	0	10	0	0
Giben 1...	1	1	9	0	0	Dunn m....	0	1	0	0	0
Roehn s...	2	3	0	2	0	Kampel 2..	0	0	3	2	1
Bianch'd 2	0	2	2	2	0	Minton 3...	0	0	2	4	1
Spade r...	1	1	0	0	1	Neary r....	0	0	2	0	0
Seng m....	0	1	1	0	0	Quartz 1...	0	0	2	0	0
Smith r...	0	1	3	1	0	Campel ...	0	0	2	2	0
Madine p.	0	0	1	5	0	Bechel p...	0	1	1	3	0
						Quin c....	0	0	4	1	0
Totals ..	10	12	27	11	2	Totals ...	2	3	27	14	3

Fisher A. C.....2 0 2 0 2 0 1 1 2—10
Ingram ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

At McKees Rocks—

Civics.	R	H	P	A	E	Oakland.	R	H	P	A	E
Sweeney l..	1	2	0	0	0	M'Caskey 2.	0	0	2	3	0
E'stone 3..	0	0	1	2	0	Archer 3...	1	1	2	2	1
Wilson r...	0	0	1	1	0	Johns l.....	0	0	1	0	0
Gillespie s.	0	1	4	3	0	Prichard 1.	0	0	11	0	0
Graham 1..	0	0	8	1	0	Dem'ler m.	0	0	1	0	0
Burns 2....	1	1	2	1	0	Brown p...	0	1	1	2	0
Greaves m.	0	1	0	1	0	M'hoila'd c.	1	2	10	2	0
M'Clurg c.	0	1	8	3	0	Davis s....	0	0	0	3	1
Grab p....	1	1	2	2	0	Boyd r.....	0	0	0	0	0
Totals...	3	7	27	12	1	Totals...	2	4	27	12	2

Civics .... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2—3
Oakland .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—2

At Noblestown, Pa.—

Nobles.	R	H	P	A	E	St. Luks.	R	H	P	A	E
Blank 2...	0	0	4	2	0	Keenan s..	0	0	2	0	1
Metz s....	1	1	1	3	0	Davis 3....	0	1	2	1	1
Neville 3..	0	0	0	0	0	Naughten c	0	0	1	1	0
D.Mute 1.	1	1	6	0	0	Fyre 1.....	1	1	4	0	1
McGr'gn 1	1	1	0	0	0	Nixon 2....	0	1	3	0	0
Richards r	1	0	2	0	0	Gray 1.....	0	0	1	0	0
E.Mute c.	1	2	2	1	0	Feeley r...	0	0	0	0	0
Martin m.	0	1	0	0	0	Hayes p...	0	0	1	2	0
Carney p.	0	0	0	1	1	Peacock m.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	4	6	15	7	1	Totals ..	2	2	15	4	3

Noblestown .... 0 0 0 4 0—4
St. Luke's .... 0 2 0 0 0—2

Olympias Square Accounts.

The Olympia A. A. defeated their old rivals, the Madisons, in an exciting game. The Madisons had defeated the Olympias for the past three years and the Olympias looked forward to this game to square themselves, which they did to the tune of 13 to 9. Score:

Olympia.	R	H	P	A	E	Madison.	R	H	P	A	E
O'Neil 2....	2	2	2	2	1	F.Miller 1..	2	1	1	0	0
Coppes 3...	2	1	2	5	1	Getz s.....	1	1	3	1	2
Newell c...	0	3	6	0	1	Scanlon 1..	0	2	7	0	0
Alton 1....	1	1	10	1	0	Langhorst 3.	0	1	1	3	2
Pat'rson m.	0	0	2	0	0	Feldh'er 2..	1	0	2	1	1
Stringer r.	3	3	0	0	0	Deiner m...	1	0	1	0	0
Tan'hill s..	1	0	2	3	0	R.Miller r-p	2	1	1	0	0
Kenny l....	2	1	2	0	1	Stein c.....	1	3	8	0	0
Ritchey p..	2	2	1	1	0	J.Miller p-r.	1	1	0	1	1
Totals...	13	13	27	12	4	Totals...	9	10	24	6	6

Olympia .... 0 0 0 0 5 6 1 1 *—13
Madison .... 0 2 0 4 0 2 0 0 1—9

At Latrobe—

Larobe.	R	H	P	A	E	Marq.	R	H	P	A	E
Lohr 1....	0	0	1	0	0	Treece 2...	1	1	2	4	0
Veitch s..	0	0	1	3	0	Gallick 1.	1	1	13	0	0
Troeh c...	0	1	7	2	0	Pet'man s	2	1	1	1	0
Conners 3	0	0	3	2	2	Barrett 1..	1	2	2	0	0
Brinker p.	0	0	1	3	1	Dzmura 3..	1	1	1	0	0
Albert 2...	0	1	3	1	1	Bert p.....	1	1	0	5	0
Vineski m	0	0	1	0	0	Carter c...	1	0	7	0	1
Lawson 1.	0	1	8	0	0	Coyne m...	0	0	0	0	1
And'son r	0	0	1	0	0	Wilson m..	0	0	1	0	0
						Hogan r...	0	1	0	0	0
Totals ..	0	3	27	8	3	Totals ..	8	8	27	10	2

Latrobe .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Marquette ...... 2 0 1 1 1 0 2 1 0—8

At Carnegie—

Elliott.	R	H	P	A	E	Carnegie.	R	H	P	A	E
Heil s....	1	3	1	0	0	Nelson c...	1	2	8	1	0
Hobson 2..	1	2	1	4	0	Karn p.....	0	0	4	3	1
Kram'ka 1.	1	2	9	1	0	Shaw 1.....	0	0	8	0	0
JcNulty s.	2	3	2	5	0	Reed s.....	0	0	1	2	1
C'n'ham 3.	2	2	0	1	0	Flood 2....	0	1	2	0	0
Gilm'r m.	1	2	0	0	0	Murray 3..	0	0	2	0	1
Graham r..	2	1	0	0	0	Box	0	0	2	0	0
Treese c..	2	3	12	1	0	B'mont m..	0	0	1	0	0
Holz p.....	1	2	1	3	0	Magitor r..	0	0	1	0	1
Totals .	12	21	27	15	0	Totals ...	1	3	27	6	4

At Millvale—

R. Wal.	R	H	P	A	E	Bellev.	R	H	P	A	E
Cal'han c.	1	1	7	1	1	Kisk'dn c.	1	2	7	2	0
Don'hy 3.	1	1	3	1	0	Brown 2...	0	0	2	4	0
F.Dk'yr s	0	1	2	3	1	J.Ward 3..	2	1	3	2	2
E.Ben'r 1	1	2	8	0	0	Shaw s.....	0	0	2	3	1
Burtess h.	1	1	2	2	1	Koat'ak m	0	1	0	0	0
H.Dk'r m.	1	0	1	1	0	Weaver l..	0	1	1	1	0
England 1	0	0	3	1	0	Barrett p..	0	2	2	4	0
H.Ben'r r	0	1	2	0	0	T.Ward r..	0	0	0	0	0
Gal'ger p.	2	0	1	4	0	Caughey 1.	1	0	1	0	0
Totals ..	7	9	27	15	2	Totals ..	4	6	24	16	3

Rhody Wallace .. 1 0 1 0 0 0 4 1 *—7
Bellevue .... 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—4

At Shadyside Academy grounds—

Co. G. D.	R	H	P	A	E	W. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E
Johns s...	0	1	3	5	0	Pr'burg ...	0	1	2	2	1
Keally 2...	0	1	2	4	0	Artman	1	0	1	2	0
Rieder 3...	1	1	2	3	0	Stanton ...	0	0	3	0	2
Staley m..	2	0	0	0	1	Knabe	1	2	10	1	0
Brown c...	1	1	3	3	1	Hiesler	0	2	3	2	1
Pritch'rd 1.	0	2	2	1	0	Sowells	1	1	0	3	0
Rieder p...	1	1	2	2	1	Beltz	2	0	3	0	0
Boyd 1....	2	1	13	0	0	Brickman .	0	1	2	1	1
Sykes r...	0	1	0	0	0	Dilla	1	1	3	1	1
Totals...	7	9	27	18	3	Totals....	6	8	27	12	6

At Avalon—

Clarks.	R	H	P	A	E	Avalon.	R	H	P	A	E
Nelson 3...	0	1	3	4	2	Taylor s...	3	3	4	0	1
Elliott c...	0	2	7	1	1	Do'herty 2.	1	4	5	4	0
Glin l.....	0	2	2	0	0	Delp c.....	2	1	4	1	0
Miller 1...	1	1	6	0	0	Martin m..	0	1	2	0	0
Mitchell s.	0	1	1	1	0	Do'herty 1.	0	1	0	1	0
Kerlin 2...	0	0	0	2	1	Zug 1......	3	0	10	0	0
Murphy m.	0	1	4	0	0	Delp 3.....	1	2	0	1	2
Diemer r..	1	1	1	0	0	Henry r....	0	1	0	0	0
Bradley p.	0	0	0	0	1	Bates p....	1	1	0	3	1
						Sake p.....	0	0	1	0	0
Totals...	2	9	24	8	5	Totals...	11	13	27	10	4

J. A. Clark..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—2
Avalon .... 1 1 1 1 2 3 3 0 *—11

At Millvale—

Athletics.	R	H	P	A	E	Goehrings	R	H	P	A	E
Griffeth 2.	0	0	3	4	0	Freeman 1.	0	0	0	1	0
Green 3...	0	0	0	1	0	Lynch 1...	0	1	8	0	0
F.Grall 1..	0	0	8	0	1	O'Niel 2...	0	0	1	0	1
Wise 1....	0	0	0	1	0	Diroll 3...	1	2	1	0	1
Gel'hart r	1	0	0	0	0	Bricker m.	0	1	0	0	0
Elling s...	0	1	2	0	0	Simon c...	0	0	6	2	0
M'D'ell m.	0	1	0	0	0	Kvatsak s.	0	1	1	2	0
Fors'the c.	0	0	7	0	0	Stitt r.....	0	0	1	0	0
C.Grall p..	1	1	1	3	0	Anders'n p.	0	0	0	1	0
Totals..	2	3	21	9	1	Totals...	1	5	18	6	2

Athletics .... 0 0 0 1 1 0 *—2
Goehrings .... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1

At East End stock yards—

Reserves.	R	H	P	A	E	Crescent.	R	H	P	A	E
Gusher m.	0	1	0	0	1	M'Henry 2.	0	0	2	0	0
Jones	1	1	1	0	0	Orr 1......	1	2	7	0	1
D'Loury 2.	0	0	3	5	0	Scott s....	0	1	8	0	1
Erdle s...	0	0	2	3	1	Watson 3.	0	3	2	0	1
M'Al'se 3.	1	2	1	2	0	Sonick m..	1	1	2	0	0
Rihn r....	0	1	0	0	0	King 1....	0	0	1	1	0
Cook 2....	0	1	5	0	1	Conrad r..	0	0	0	0	0
Sisk c....	0	1	2	10	0	Andrews c.	1	0	9	4	0
Simon ...	0	1	1	0	0	Renger p..	0	0	1	0	2
Totals..	4	9	27	10	3	Totals...	3	7	27	7	4

Lau. Res.......1 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4
Crescent ....1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3

At Duquesne—

Clippers.	R	H	P	A	E	Duquesne.	R	H	P	A	E
Bliss 1....	0	0	0	0	0	R.Wil'm 3.	0	0	1	2	0
Horse'd 3.	2	3	2	2	2	Wolff 1....	0	0	11	1	0
Ma'ning 1.	0	1	7	2	1	J.Wil'ms s.	1	1	0	4	0
Trunzer c.	0	2	14	3	1	Song c....	0	0	9	0	0
Smith m...	1	1	0	0	0	Hughes 1..	2	1	2	0	0
Wis'm'n s.	0	0	1	4	0	Smith m...	0	0	1	0	0
Meisner 2.	2	1	3	3	0	Singh'ry 2.	0	0	2	3	0
W.K'ntz r.	3	4	0	0	0	Kelly r....	0	1	1	0	0
A.K'ntz p.	0	1	0	2	0	Burkett p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals..	8	13	27	16	4	Totals...	3	3	27	10	0

Clippers .... 0 5 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—8
Duquesne .... 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3

FIVE THOUSAND SEE BIG STEEL MEN PLAY

Ball Game at Homestead Between Local Superintedents and Those from Duquesne.

Five thousand people witnessed the game between the superintendents of the Homestead and Duquesne Steel works at Steel Works park, Homestead, yesterday afternoon, which resulted 9 to 4 in favor of the local superintendents. It was a game for blood and some of the superintendents were there with the form of veterans. Thomas Woods, from the city office of the United States Steel Corporation, umpired the game. Dave Kennedy pitched for the locals and Diehl for the visitors. The work of every man on the two teams was creditable. Score:

Ho'stead.	R	H	P	A	E	Duquesne	R	H	P	A	E
Weisner s	0	1	1	3	0	Hamilton 1.	1	0	10	1	1
Wigham 1	1	1	8	0	0	Trainor c.	0	0	9	1	0
Benner 3.	2	1	4	2	1	Parks 3...	1	0	0	1	0
Graham c	2	3	5	0	0	Jones s...	0	1	2	2	2
Schot'r m	1	4	1	0	0	Diehl p...	0	1	2	3	0
Davis r..	1	0	1	0	0	Gerwig 2..	0	1	3	5	1
Ken'edy p	0	1	1	1	0	Milliken m	0	0	0	1	1
Wales 2..	1	2	3	3	2	Maeder 1..	2	0	1	0	0
Stevens 1.	1	1	3	1	1	Saylor r..	0	1	0	0	0
Totals..	9	14	27	10	4	Totals...	4	4	27	14	5

Homestead ... 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 4—9
Duquesne .... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 1—4

Two-base hit—Diehl. Stolen bases—Wighman, Benner 2, Graham, Kennedy, Gerwig, Maeder. Sacrifice hits—Weisner, Graham, Kennedy. Struck out—By Kennedy 4, by Diehl 6. Base on balls—Off Diehl 2, off Kennedy 1. Passed ball—Graham. Hit by pitcher—Stevens, Kennedy, Maeder. Time—1:40. Umpire—Woods.

Won in Garrison Finish.

CANONSBURG, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—Canonsburg defeated the Fairbanks here today by a Garrison finish. In the ninth inning, with the score 10 to 7 in favor of Fairbanks, J. Perritt hit to middle, Fowler died at first and Berry hit for two bags, scoring Perritt. Stormitt, the next man up, was fanned, and with two down Ridgely singled, scoring Berry. Hull then singled and Suthern singled the ball for three bags, bringing in the winning run. Score:

Can'sburg.	R	H	P	A	E	Fairbanks.	R	H	P	A	E
Hull 1.....	1	2	5	2	0	Mangold 2..	2	1	1	4	0
Suthern m.	1	1	1	1	0	Peiffer 1...	3	3	8	1	0
Miller s...	1	3	3	8	0	Bardelang 1.	2	1	1	0	0
G.Perritt 1.	2	3	7	0	0	Hoel'man r.	1	1	0	0	0
J.Perritt 2.	1	2	2	4	0	Lippert m..	0	3	2	0	0
Myer 3....	1	1	4	5	1	Carrigan s.	0	0	2	3	0
Berry r....	1	1	1	1	0	Miller 3....	1	0	4	4	0
McCain c...	0	0	4	1	1	Draher c...	0	1	8	0	0
King p.....	1	2	0	1	0	Claffe p....	1	2	0	5	0
Ridgely p..	2	2	0	1	0						
*Stormitt .	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals..	11	17	27	24	2	Totals...	10	12	26	17	0

*Batted for McCain.

Canonsburg ......0 0 4 0 2 0 0 1 4—11
Fairbanks ....1 0 0 4 0 2 0 2 1—10

Great Game at McKeesport.

Cooper's catch of a fly over third in which he jumped five feet up a steep bank was a sensational play in the McKeesport-Uniontown Elks game yesterday at McKeesport. Score:

Uniont'n.	R	H	P	A	E	M'Keesp't	R	H	P	A	E
Moran s..	0	0	2	6	2	J. White 1.	0	1	2	0	0
Cooper 2.	0	0	3	2	0	T.White m	1	0	2	0	2
Pat'rson 1	0	0	8	1	1	T. Steele s	1	1	3	4	1
Wilhelm c	0	0	6	0	1	Nevin 1...	1	0	14	0	1
Miller 3..	1	0	0	4	1	Cooper 3..	1	1	1	2	1
Brooke l..	0	0	1	0	0	Knoll 2...	0	0	3	1	1
M'Cl'g m	0	0	1	0	0	Bowers c..	1	1	3	0	0
Rush r...	0	0	2	0	0	B.Steele p	0	2	1	3	0
Powell p.	0	0	1	1	1	Coleman r.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals..	1	0	24	8	6	Totals...	5	8	27	10	6

McKeesport ...0 1 0 0 0 0 0 4 *—5
Uniontown ....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Two-base hit—T. Steele. Sacrifice hit—Miller. Stolen bases—T. Steele 2, Cooper 1. Base on balls—Off Steele, 4; off Powell, 2. Struck out—By Steele, 3; by Powell, 5. Umpires—Garvin and McCullough.

In Allegheny—

Zangwill.	R	H	P	A	E	Lajoy.	R	H	P	A	E
H'm'lue c	1	2	5	2	0	Moore 1...	0	2	4	1	0
Foster p..	2	2	0	1	0	Engle 1...	0	1	9	0	0
B.G'm'n s	3	3	1	2	1	Gauba'er 3	1	0	0	2	1
Simon 2..	0	1	1	1	1	S'witzer s.	2	2	1	1	1
M G'd'n 1	1	2	5	0	1	Stone 2....	2	1	2	0	1
Faraber r	1	1	0	0	1	Colbet r...	0	0	2	0	0
G'dman c	2	2	3	0	0	Schultz m.	0	0	1	0	0
Ryan 3...	1	0	0	0	0	Schmidt c.	0	0	2	1	1
Novick 1.	2	0	0	0	0	Krohe p...	0	0	3	2	0
Totals..	13	14	15	6	2	Totals...	5	7	15	7	4

At Wildwood—

Wildw'd.	R	H	P	A	E	B. & O. T.	R	H	P	A	E
L.Br'oks 1	1	2	1	0	0	Conwell s.	1	0	2	2	2
W.S'ple s	0	0	2	3	2	Iman 2....	2	1	4	3	3
R.S'ple 3	3	1	1	1	0	M'Cauley 1	2	2	1	0	0
Baker 1..	1	0	10	0	0	Smith 1...	1	0	9	0	0
J.Br'oks c	0	0	5	1	0	White 3...	2	0	3	2	4
W.H'rdt 2	2	0	4	2	0	Sullivan c	0	0	4	4	0
G H'dt m	1	1	4	1	2	Thomas r..	0	1	0	0	0
Meyers r.	2	0	1	0	1	Hardt 2...	0	1	4	3	1
C.S'ple p.	0	0	1	0	0	M'Caul'y p	0	1	2	2	1
Totals..	11	4	27	9	6	Totals...	8	6	29	16	9

At Rochester—

Rochester	R	H	P	A	E	Leetsdale.	R	H	P	A	E
Mullen 3...	1	1	3	5	0	H'tchison 3.	1	2	0	3	1
McAnlis 1.	0	0	1	0	0	Copeland 1.	0	1	13	0	0
Garvey c...	0	0	5	1	0	G Weber 2.	0	0	1	1	0
Cagley 1...	0	1	10	1	0	oMrtimer c.	0	1	4	0	0
Mathay m..	0	1	1	0	0	Thomps'n s.	0	0	2	1	0
P'terson r.	0	1	0	0	0	J Weber m.	0	3	3	2	0
Jahns 2....	0	0	5	1	0	A. Sevin 1.	0	1	0	0	0
Jarvis s...	1	1	1	2	1	J. Sevin r..	0	0	0	0	0
Winters p.	0	0	0	3	0	Zeller p....	0	1	1	1	0
						Lights 1...	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	2	5*	26	13	1	Totals ...	1	9	24	6	1

*Thompson out on infield fly.

Rochester ....0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 *—2
Leetsdale ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

Stolen bases—Zeller. Double plays—Jarvis and Weagley. Two-base hits—Hutchison. Struck out—By Winters 4, by Zeller 4. Umpire—Masten.

On Country Field:—

B. Avon.	R	H	P	A	E	Victor.	R	H	P	A	E
Beatty m.	0	0	0	0	0	Strobel 1...	1	0	4	0	0
Robb 1...	1	0	0	0	0	Brown 3...	0	2	1	0	0
McKn't r.	2	1	1	1	0	Schr'nr 2..	0	0	3	1	2
Dean 2...	0	0	8	0	0	W'ms 1....	0	0	8	0	0
Haines 2.	1	0	2	1	0	Coulter m..	0	2	1	0	0
Robb s...	0	0	1	2	0	Cooper r...	0	0	0	0	0
Furst 3...	0	0	1	3	0	Felb'gr c..	1	1	5	1	0
Renwick 1	0	1	8	0	0	Rob'son s..	0	0	1	2	0
Boyd p...	1	1	0	4	1	Stotl'dr p..	2	1	1	1	2
Knox c...	0	0	11	3	1	Byers r....	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	5	3	27	14	2	Totals ..	4	6	24	5	4

Ben Avon F. C.2 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 *—5
Victor A. C.....1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—4

On Denny Grounds:—

Keystone.	R	H	P	A	E	Crucible.	R	H	P	A	E
Brown s..	4	3	0	2	3	Grist 2....	2	2	2	4	1
Brown c..	3	3	14	0	0	Henry s...	2	1	1	1	1
Rob'son 3	2	4	1	4	1	Kress 1...	0	0	11	0	1
O'Brien 2.	2	1	0	1	0	Munn c....	1	1	9	0	2
Davies 1..	1	0	2	0	0	Feld'hr 1..	1	1	0	0	0
King 1....	0	0	8	0	1	Mertes 3..	1	2	1	2	1
Ritch't p.	0	0	0	3	1	Cun'ham r.	0	0	0	0	1
Rup'cht r	1	0	0	3	1	Bean m....	0	0	0	0	1
Fox m....	0	0	2	0	0	Kress p....	1	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	13	12	27	10	6	Totals ...	8	7	24	7	8

Keystone .....2 0 3 0 4 2 0 2 *—13
Crucible .....5 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—8

On Mayflower's Grounds:—

Mayflow.	R	H	P	A	E	Cornell.	R	H	P	A	E
Noonan 1..	3	1	1	0	0	Sch'ther 3..	1	0	2	1	2
Jones 1....	2	2	14	1	0	Dillinger s.	0	1	2	1	1
Kunold m..	3	3	0	0	1	Eberly r....	1	1	1	0	2
Donelly r..	1	2	0	0	1	Schinsky c.	1	2	9	1	1
Freyer p...	2	1	2	5	0	Segelh'st p.	0	0	1	4	1
Coyle 2....	1	0	4	2	2	Berthold 1..	1	0	7	1	2
Maroney c.	1	1	4	1	0	Klass m....	0	0	1	0	0
Daley s....	2	2	0	4	0	Dollhopf 1..	1	0	0	0	0
Cooper 3...	1	2	2	2	1	Noble 2....	1	2	1	2	0
Totals..	16	14	27	15	5	Totals...	6	6	24	10	9

Cornel A. C. ..1 0 1 0 2 0 0 1 1—6
Mayflowers ...4 4 5 0 0 0 0 3 *—16

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PITTSBURGH COLLEGE CLOSES WITH WINNER

Defeats Turtle Creek Valley Athletics in Their Last Game of Season.

Pittsburgh college wound up their season by defeating the Turtle Creek Valley Athletics, 4 to 3, in one of the best played games seen here this year. It was full of sensational plays and accurate fielding. Hayes was the bright particular star of the collegians, having 11 chances at third without an error. The boys from the bluff hit when hits were most needed. While the Athletics hit Geisinger hard they came when one or two men were out. The Athletics started a batting streak in the ninth inning, and it was thought they would tie up the game, but Hayes was in the way and succeeded in catching a most difficult foul fly, while running at full speed. Unrue's hitting was also a feature, he having a home run and a double. Hayes will finish the season at third base for the Athletics. Score:

Athletics.	R	H	P	A	E	P. Col.	R	H	P	A	E
Stev'son 2.	0	1	4	2	1	Harrell s..	2	1	0	0	0
Ralston s..	0	0	2	4	0	Keating 2..	1	2	2	6	0
Schotte 3..	0	0	1	1	1	Duffy 1....	0	1	13	0	0
Glover m..	1	0	1	0	0	Davis 1....	0	1	1	0	0
Unrue r...	2	0	0	0	0	Murray c..	0	0	6	1	0
Cha'bers 1.	0	2	11	0	0	Hayes 3....	0	0	4	7	0
Stoltz 1...	0	0	0	0	0	Blumb'g m.	0	1	1	0	0
Venning c.	0	3	7	2	0	Reilhan r..	0	1	0	0	0
Stewart p.	0	0	1	5	0	Geisinger p.	1	0	0	0	0
Totals...	3	8	27	14	2	Totals....	4	7	27	14	0

Athletics .....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—3
College ....0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2—4

Home run—Unrue. Two-base hits—Unrue, Harrell. Stolen base—Harrell. Sacrifice hits—Stoltz, Davin, Duffy. Base on balls—By Stewart, 2; by Geisinger, 1. Struck out—By Stewart, 7; by Geisinger, 3. Double plays—Hayes, Keating and Duffy; Harrell, Keating and Duffy. Umpire—Moran.

Use Whitewash Brush.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—The Wellsville (O.) Athletics were whitewashed here today by the New Castle Athletics. The visitors batted stronger than the locals, but were unable to hit when runs were needed. Cook, who pitched for New Castle yesterday, did great work again today. The game was a star exhibition, the one error being charged on a terrific line drive that should have gone for a hit. New Castle plays a return game at Wellsville Saturday, July 9. The score:

N. Cast.	R	H	P	A	E	Wellsv.	R	H	P	A	E
Wooley 1.	1	0	4	1	0	Ham'ton m	0	0	1	0	0
Kemp 1...	0	0	11	0	0	Cub'son 3.	0	2	2	3	0
Kerr 2...	0	1	4	4	0	Crafton 2..	0	2	2	3	0
McC's'n 3	0	0	2	8	0	Bailey s...	0	1	1	1	0
Dennis s..	0	1	1	4	1	Powell 1...	0	2	7	0	0
King c...	2	1	5	8	0	Knox r....	0	0	2	0	0
Kreaps m.	0	0	0	0	0	Miliw'd c..	0	1	9	3	0
Conners r.	0	0	0	1	0	Chapm'n 1.	0	1	1	0	0
Cook p...	0	1	0	3	0	Riley p....	0	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	3	4	27	24	1	Totals...	0	8	24	10	0

New Castle....... 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 *—3
Wellsville ...... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Stolen bases—King, Kerr, Kemp, McCaslin, Bailey, Crafton. Struck out—By Cook 5, by Riley 5. Bases on balls—Off Riley 1. Wild pitch—Riley. Passed balls—King, Millwood. Left on bases—New Castle 6, Wellsville 10. Time—1:30. Umpire—Parsons of New Castle.

Eichbaums Slaughter Weidins.

Wedlins.	R	H	P	A	E	Eichbaum	R	H	P	A	E
Shubert 1..	0	0	1	0	2	Forrest s..	1	1	0	1	2
Gilbert m.	0	0	2	0	0	Mackey 3..	2	2	2	4	0
G Smith r.	0	0	1	0	0	Kerr 1....	2	2	6	0	1
Dyer 2....	1	2	2	2	0	D'glass p..	5	6	1	3	0
Schlegel s.	1	0	3	0	1	T Smith 1.	2	2	0	0	0
Clark 1....	1	2	8	2	2	D'herty 2..	2	4	3	2	0
T Tuttle 3.	0	0	2	4	0	Dierdorf c..	2	2	10	0	0
S Tuttle p.	1	0	2	2	0	Dunning m.	1	1	0	0	1
Hunt c.....	0	0	6	0	0	S Smith r..	1	0	0	0	0
Totals ..	4	4	27	10	5	Totals .	17	19	27	10	4

Eichbaum Co......5 0 2 0 2 1 2 0 5—17
J. R. Weldins ...0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1—4

Company G Defeats Hoboken.

Co. G.	R	H	P	A	E	Hoboken.	R	H	P	A	E
Lucas m...	1	1	0	0	0	Wight'n 1..	0	0	3	0	0
Snow s....	1	2	1	2	0	Jones 1....	0	0	3	0	0
Bailey 1...	2	2	5	1	0	Morton 2...	0	0	2	0	0
Engle p...	2	2	0	2	0	Owney s...	1	1	1	0	0
Price c....	0	1	0	0	0	Grady 3....	1	1	1	1	0
Lawton 1..	0	1	0	0	0	Raham m..	0	0	0	0	0
Weaver c..	0	1	6	0	0	Vales c....	1	1	6	0	0
Cawley r..	0	0	0	0	0	Crawford r.	0	0	0	0	0
Faeder 3..	0	0	0	1	0	Anderson p.	1	1	0	0	0
Totals...	6	10	12	6	0	Totals ...	4	4	12	3	2

Company G. ....2 0 2 2 0 0—6
Hoboken ....0 4 0 0 0 0—4

Verners Meet Defeat.

Cottage club took the strong Verner team into camp yesterday, and trimmed them neatly by the score of 10 to 1. Score:

Cottage.	R	H	P	A	E	Verner.	R	H	P	A	E
McCor'k 1.	0	1	1	0	0	Breene r...	0	0	0	1	0
Coles 3....	0	1	2	0	0	Oltman 1...	0	1	3	3	0
Connley c.	1	3	8	1	0	Seibert 3...	1	2	2	3	1
M'Millin s.	1	1	2	1	0	Kane 2.....	0	0	0	2	1
Tisher 1...	2	2	10	0	0	Hughes m..	0	1	0	0	0
Stonerod 2.	2	2	1	4	1	Friscell 1..	0	1	5	1	1
M'Cor'k m.	1	1	2	0	0	Paterson c.	0	1	7	2	0
Price r.....	1	1	0	0	0	Kealy p....	0	0	1	0	0
Herrod p...	2	2	1	4	0						
Totals...	10	14	27	10	1	Totals....	1	6	27	12	3

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M'KEESPORT IS BLANKED BY BOYS FROM BRADDOCK

Carnegie A. C. Team Plays Errorless Game, and Pitching Is Good.

The Carnegie A. C. of Braddock blanked McKeesport's pet nine yesterday afternoon at Edgar Thomson Steel Works park, Braddock, before 700 rooters. Coleman pitched a fine game for C. A. C. The good work of O'Leary behind the bat helped to make the string of goose eggs for McKeesport. McKeesport's two errors were both costly ones. Score:

C. A. C	R	H	P	A	E	M'Keesp't.	R	H	P	A	E
Dick 1....	2	2	2	0	0	Wiesser c..	0	0	8	0	1
Bowes 1..	0	1	9	1	0	English 1..	0	3	1	0	0
D'sfield 2.	0	2	3	3	0	Jones 2....	0	1	0	2	0
Will'ms 3.	0	0	2	0	0	Streets s...	0	1	5	4	0
Kelly s...	0	1	2	0	0	Chultz 1...	0	0	8	0	0
Ward m...	0	0	1	0	0	Shults r...	0	0	0	0	0
Hizer r...	0	1	3	2	0	Welsh m..	0	0	2	0	0
O'Leary c.	1	0	6	3	0	Sellers 3...	0	0	0	2	1
Coleman p.	1	0	0	2	0	Spittal p...	0	0	0	1	0
Totals...	4	6	27	13	0	Totals...	0	5	24	9	2

C. A. C. ......1 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 *—4
McKeesport ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Dronsfield and Hizer. Stolen bases—O'Leary. Struck out—By Coleman 5; by Spittal, 7. Umpire—Kelly.

Sewickley Y. M. C. A. Wins.

Sewickley Y. M. C. A. defeated Jones A. C. of Pittsburgh at Sewickley yesterday afternoon, 9 to 3. The pitching of Blair, the batting of Holmes and the infield work of the Jones team were features. Score:

Sewick.	R	H	P	A	E	Jones.	R	H	P	A	E
Holmes c.	3	3	11	4	0	Marks 1...	1	1	1	0	0
Patton m.	0	2	0	0	0	Har'ton m.	0	0	0	0	0
Lyon 2...	1	1	7	1	3	McAteer s.	0	2	3	3	1
Patton 1..	1	1	2	0	0	Roberts 3.	0	0	3	1	1
Rich'an s.	0	1	0	0	0	Colridge r.	0	0	1	0	0
Rich'an 1.	1	2	6	0	0	Water 1...	1	2	8	2	0
Sharpe r.	0	0	0	0	0	Apple 2...	0	0	0	1	1
Briney 3.	1	0	1	2	0	Irville p...	1	1	0	1	1
Blair p...	2	1	0	1	0	Delaney c.	0	0	8	0	0
Totals ..	9	11	27	8	3	Totals ...	3	6	24	9	4

Sewickley ...... 0 0 5 0 0 3 0 1 *—9
Jones .... 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Holmes. Three-base hit—F. Richardson, Waters. Base on balls—Off Blair, 1; off Irville, 2. Struck out—By Blair, 9; by Irville, 8. Umpire—Sprague.

BOYS!

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This Baseball Outfit consists of Flannel Shirt, laced front, Pants well padded, college style Cap and double strap worsted Belt, color a fine light gray. A handsome outfit, and one any boy will be proud of owning. Worth at least $2.00. You get this elegant premium for selling only thirty of our special value Handkerchiefs at ten cents each. Send us at once your name and address and we will send you our Handkerchiefs to sell. When sold send us the Three Dollars, and the very day we receive it you get your elegant Baseball Outfit, the size you wish. SEND NO MONEY; WE TRUST YOU. LE MOYNE HANDKERCHIEF CO., DEPT. F., 17 EAST 14TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY. Tell your Sisters and Girl Friends about our Beautiful Japanese Silk Parasol premium for Girls. Also many beautiful premiums for the Ladies, such as Fine Kid Gloves, Silk Hose, etc.

Colonial Girl Wins St. Louis Handicap---Golf and Amateur Sporting Events Yesterday

COLONIAL GIRL WON HANDICAP

Great Crowd Was Out to See the World's Fair Event and Race Proved Exciting One.

HERMIS MADE THE PACE

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Colonial Girl, by Meddler-Springtide, five years old, owned by Otto Stifel of St. Louis, running in the name of C. E. Rowe & Company, won the World's fair handicap at the fair grounds today. The eastern champion, Hermis, was second, three lengths back. Moharib, owned by John W. Schorr, was six lengths behind him. Colonial Girl won the race very easily.

The race was at a mile and a quarter, and was worth $41,000 to the winner. The track was in fair condition and about six seconds slow. After a delay of seven minutes at the post, caused by the restlessness of Bugler, Moharib and Flying Torpedo, Starter A. E. Dade caught the field in alignment and gave the word to go. Redfern on Hermis was the quickest to get his mount into motion, followed closely by Gold Heels, Moharib and Colonial Girl. Redfern immediately shot his mount to the outside of the track, where the going was better, followed closely by Gold Heels and Moharib. Passing the stand the first time, Hermis was leading by four lengths, running very easily, with Colonial Girl a length ahead of Moharib and Gold Heels, whose underpinnings began to bother him, fourth. The others were running well bunched behind the three leaders.

Taking up the long run down the back stretch, Hermis showed the way, leading by six lengths, with Colonial Girl, running easy, and a length ahead of Moharib, Six Shooter fifth and Bernays, clearly outrun, ninth. Hermis carried the field to the half in 50 1-4, a terrific pace for a slow track. Colonial Girl still hung on, running well within herself. Moharib was third and Sambo fourth. At the three-quarter pole Hermis seemed to have the race at his mercy, but little A. W. Booker, noticing that the eastern horse faltered and was tiring rapidly, sent Colonial Girl after him. Redfern felt his mount tire under him, struck him twice with the whip as the St. Louis horse ran up alongside of him.

Hermis shot out into the lead again, but it was a dying effort. Colonial Girl was surely and speedily overhauling him. As they rounded into the stretch a cry went up from the 50,000 spectators that the great Hermis was beaten. Colonial Girl, beautifully ridden by A. W. Booker, had overhauled him before the turn for home was made and was going away. Fisher on Moharib then made his move. His mount responded gamely, but was not good enough to get to the fast tiring Hermis. The horses passed the wire with Colonial Girl under wraps three lengths to the good, Hermis tiring at every jump, second, six lengths ahead of Moharib, with the rest of the field beaten off.

After the race Otto Stifel presented Jockey A. W. Booker with $10,000. Delegations from Chicago, Kansas City, Louisville, Cincinnati, Memphis and other cities witnessed the race. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Goody Two Shoes, 103, D. Austin, 15 to 1, won; Selected, 87, Blake, 5 to 2, second; Sol Smith, 92, James Hennessy 5 to 1 third. Time 1:20. Bride, Maud Wallace, Esheron, Sanctissima, Atlas, Federalist, Algonquin and Royal Deceiver also ran.

Second race, mile and 70 yards—Lady Fonse, 87, H. Anderson, 9 to 5, won; Wall, 109, Wolf, 10 to 1, second; Gen. Prig, 103, W. Davis, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:56. Burrows, Sister Lillian, Faquita, Easter Walters, Charlie Grainger and Jim Winn also ran.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Joe Goss, 104, Ivers, 3 to 1, won; Jerry Hunt, 107, Austin, 8 to 1, second; Wolfram, 100, Stoval 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:19¾. Haies, King Fox II., Sid Silver, Breakmore, Radium, Evening Star and Velasquez also ran.

Fourth race, World's Fair handicap, 1¼ miles—Colonial Girl, 5 to 1, won; Hermis, 8 to 5, second; Moharib, 15 to 1, third. Time, 2:09¾. Torpedo, Witful, Bernays, Sambo, Six Shooter, Bugler, Old Stone, Judge Haines and Gold Heels also ran. Gold Heels and Bugler coupled as Hays entry; Bernays and Six Shooter as Baspess entry.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, purse—Forehand, 103, Austin, 4 to 1, won; Frank Collins, 106, Howell, 2 to 1, second; Mountebank, 103, W. Fisher, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:32½. Mordella also ran.

Sixth race, 5 furlongs—Woodlands, 108, J. Daly, 2 to 1, won; Dishabille, 108, Henry 4 to 5, second; Princess Orna, 105, D. Austin, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¼. A. Muskoday and Abelard also ran.

Seventh race, 1 1-16 miles—Thane, 112, Crawford, 13 to 5, won; Hymettus, 99, James Hennessy, 8 to 5, second; Tryo, 109, Howell, 12 to 1, third. Time, 2:05¼. Strader, Memphian, Brodder, Goo Goo and Lynch also ran.

COLONEL WILKES SHOWS HIS SPEED

Lowered Own Record at Brunots Island, and Was Very Close to Track Mark.

WAS SOME FAST RACING

The fourth meeting of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Matinee club produced some of the best races seen on the island track for some time. The best event of the day was the mile trot against his record of 2:14 by Colonel Wilkes, W. V. Callery's bay gelding. Wilkes not only beat his own record by going the mile in 2:10¼, but lowered the trotting record for geldings and came within a fourth of equaling the record of 2:10 for the track, established by Dolly Dillon, the half sister of Lou Dillon, the trotting queen. The other races were above the average in speed at many of the heats and were hotly contested.

There were seven events scheduled and although the rain threatened to interfere with the racing, the sprinkling the track received did more good than harm, and fast time was made. The track was in excellent condition and of the seven events five were made in better than 2:20. Three heats were run in better than 2:15. The only pacing event on the program proved to be a good race. Virginia Mac., S. A. Pickering's bay mare, again took a mile trotting event and Pickering's pacer, Flare Up, took second in the pacing event. J. D. Callery took the second race with his bay gelding, Mendal, and O. H. Werner, drove in Kitty L., his bay mare, a winner in the last event of the day.

Several horses made their first appearance on the track this season. Ramona, a bay mare, which was driven last year by H. Buhl, was raced yesterday and showed up well. Walter E., O. H. Werner's gelding and Harry, J. C. McCune's chestnut gelding, also made their appearance in the second event. Pug, a gray gelding owned by E. P. Whitcomb, ran his first race on the track this year, and made a great showing. O. H. Werner's gray mare, Kitty L., which won the last event in trial heats, by doing so won her first race on the track this year. The summaries:

First event, mile trot.—
Virginia Mac, b. m. (S. A. Pickering 2 1 2 1
Miss Sheldon, blk. m. (J. A. Giesenkamp) 5 2 3
Col. Walker, b. g. (F. A. Dohrman). 3 5 5
Miss Pugh, ch. m. (R. C. Hall) 4 3 1 3
Ramona, b. m. (H. Buhl, Jr.) 1 4 4 2
Time, 2:22; 2:21; 2:20; 2:24½.

Second event, mile trot.—
Griffith Bell, b. g. (J. G. Bennett) 1 2 2
Miss Wilkes, ch. m. (R. H. Boggs) 5 5 4
Mendal, b. g. (J. D. Callery) 2 1 1
Walter E. ch. g. (O. H. Werner) 3 4 3
Harry, ch. g. (J. C. McCune) 4 3 5
Time, 2:25; 2:28½.

Mile trot.—
La Ru, b. m. (R. H. Boggs) 1 1
Westwood, br. g. (O. A. Blackburn) 2 2
Pug, g. g. (E. P. Whitcomb) 4 3
Sylvina, ch. m. (J. G. Bennett) 3 4
Time, 2:14½; 2:17¾.

Fourth event, mile pace.—
Alta W., blk. m. (S. A. Pickering) 1 2 2
Grey Dick, b. m. (John Werner) 3 3 3
Time, 2:15¾; 2:13¼; 2:15¼.

Fifth event, mile trot against time.—
Col. Wilkes, b. g. (W. V. Callery), beat record of 2:14.
Time, 2:10¼.

Sixth event, mile trot.—
Miss Primity, br. m. (J. D. Callery) 2 3
Eula Mac, blk. m. (J. G. Bennett) 3 2
Miss Beatrice, br. m. (A. R. Pescock) 1 1
Time, 2:15½; 2:17¾.

Seventh event, mile trot.
Sandy Jack, b. g. (R. H. Boggs) 3 2
Abdiah, b. g. (J. G. Bennett) 2 3
Kitty L., g. m. (O. H. Werner) 1 1
Time, 2:17½; 2:18½.

Hickorys Win in Ten Innings.

The Hickory A. C. defeated the Rockford A. C. in a well played 10-inning game. The feature of the game was the pitching of Gartside, who had 13 strikeouts. Score:

H. A. C.	R	H	P	A	E	Rockf.	R	H	P	A	E
Johns s	3	2	1	3	1	See p	1	1	0	3	1
Radc'ffe m	0	2	0	0	0	J.Behr 2	1	1	1	4	1
L'wel'n 1	0	0	8	0	0	Thomas 3	0	2	1	4	0
Babst r	0	0	1	0	0	Hemb'gr 1	1	0	13	0	2
Schm't r	0	0	1	0	0	Nagel s	2	0	2	2	0
H.Spy'r 2	1	0	1	1	0	Lahey 1	1	1	1	0	0
Beegle 1	0	1	2	0	0	G.Behr m	0	1	1	0	0
B.Spy'r 3	1	0	1	1	2	Warner c	0	0	1	0	1
Duff c	1	0	16	0	1	Jones r	0	0	0	0	0
Gartside p	1	3	1	3	0						
Totals	7	9	30	8	4	Totals	6	6	29	14	4

Rockfords .... 3 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—6
Hickory .... 1 9 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 1—7

American Association Scores.

St. Paul, 5; Kansas City, 6.
Louisville, 3; Toledo, 10.
Columbus, 4; Indianapolis, 6.
Milwaukee-Wisconsin game postponed; wet grounds.

THE FAST MT. TROY AMATEUR TEAM

Top Row, Left to Right—W. Shoeppner, 1b; Rupp, p; J. Shoeppner, 3b; J. Paul, p; Roehrig, lf; Donohue, ss; Dinkle, c. Center—A. Rupscheidt manager. Bottom Row—Duffy, rf; F. Huber, mf; Huckestein, 2b; Breseck, p; Jacobs, c.

GAMES ON HOME GROUNDS.

Hiland Grounds—
W. M. Dick .... 1 0 3 2 0 1—7
Joseph E. Melvin .... 0 2 1 2 1 1—7
Game called in sixth inning; rain.

At Xantha Park—
Xantha .... 0 1 2 0 0 3 0 2 *—8 9 4
Norwood .... 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0—4 9 2

At Schenley Park—
Royals .... 0 0 0 3 0 2 1 7 *—13 10 5
Eclipse .... 2 0 3 0 0 2 0 0 0— 7 7 8

At West Elizabeth—
Jefferson .... 0 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 1—6 6 2
Greenfield .... 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3 5 3

At Sheraden—
Sheraden .... 5 2 1 0 0 1 2 2 *—13 12 2
McKees Rocks .... 2 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0— 5 6 4

At Bellefield—
Rogers .... 2 0 1 1 0 0 2 0 0—6 8 2
Bellefield .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 2 3

On Colombos Grounds—
Colombos .... 5 0 1 3 0 2 1 0 1—13 10 3
Colonials .... 1 4 0 2 0 1 3 0 4—15 12 2

At Bellevue—
Malleable .... 2 2 0 2 2 0 3 2 1—14 6 6
Independents .... 0 2 0 0 0 2 4 0 5—13 6 21

CHICAGO WON MEET.

Princeton Was Second—There Was Intense Rivalry and Exciting Events.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—Although the Olympic National Collegiate Athletic championship held today under the auspices of the world's fair olympic games early developed into a struggle for supremacy between Chicago and Princeton universities, the competition between the athletes representing those colleges was so keen and spirited that the largest crowd that has yet attended an athletic event on the world's fair grounds was amply repaid for braving the hot sun.

Chicago won the championship and the Walter B. Stevens silver trophy with a total of 70 points, defeating Princeton by 10 points. The scores of the other contestants were as follows: Michigan Agriculture college, 6; University of Illinois, 6; Colgate college, 5; Leland Stanford university, 4. Contestants from the following colleges were entered, but did not finish among the first four: South Dakota, Amherst, Christian, Brothers college of St. Louis and Missouri university.

While no records were broken the competition in every event was unusually keen and the result of the meet was in doubt until the last two events had been decided. The pole vault was especially interesting, as Dole, the present world's champion, was pitted against Harry Moore of Princeton in the final jumps. They could not negotiate the bar at 12 feet after the legal number of trials, and it was decided to split the points awarded to first and second positions, giving third place to Clark of Chicago. Princeton had counted upon winning this event, and the result had a decided effect upon the outcome of the meet.

YOUNG CORBETT WANTS TO GET BACK INTO GAME

Won't Wait for Britt, but Will Try to Pick Up Some Easy Money.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 25.—Young Corbett has called off his match with Jimmie Britt, and is out with a challenge to meet all comers. Corbett and Britt signed articles of agreement, calling for a fight to take place in San Francisco some time in December. One of the stipulations was that neither of the principals was to engage in any contest in the meantime.

This is the clause that Corbett has decided to break, and unless he fights Britt during the summer he will be seen in the ring with some other good men. As no forfeits were put up when the articles were signed, Corbett will lose nothing calling off the match.

Since Corbett returned from England he has been taking things easy along Broadway. He is now anxious to get back into harness and earn a few dollars. Of course, he would prefer his next match with Britt, but he cannot wait until December.

Corbett feels he can jump in and get some easy money with his rival featherweights in the six round bouts and he will begin training at once. He has taken on considerable weight in the last couple of months, but a little active work on the road, he believes, will find him back in his old form.

"I am tired of doing nothing," said Corbett, "and I am going back into the game just as soon as I can find a good man to fight. Those articles signed by Britt for December don't go unless the fight is decided in the near future. The date is too far off, and then he doesn't want me to fight in the meantime. I guess I can take care of myself and Mr. Britt, too, when it comes to fighting. I will be ready for Britt when he shows that he means business. There is no use tying a man up. I don't like this game of taking things easy. I feel better when I am getting ready for a fight. If Britt can arrange to fight before I tackle any one else, why he is welcome to the match. There is no idea on my part to duck Britt. I know I can defeat him any time we come together, but if he insists upon putting the date off to December I will have a couple of goods fights in the meantime."

Smithton Defeats Iroquois.

SMITHTON, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—Smithton defeated the Iroquois team this afternoon. Both men pitched a good game, Buttermore for Smithton having a shade the better. Score, Smithton, 4; Iroquois 3.

AMATEUR GAMES ABROAD.

At Burgettstown— R.H.E.
Beaver .... 0 3 0 0—3 6 0
Burgettstown .... 0 0 0 0—0 3 1

At Elizabeth— R.H.E.
Elizabeth .... 0 1 0 6 0 0 0 0 2—9 15 4
Valley Stars .... 2 0 2 1 1 2 0 0 0—8 12 3
Batteries—McAllister and Holmes; Buchanan and Turner.

Second game: R.H.E.
Elizabeth .... 4 2 0 0 0 0 6—12 14 2
Valley Stars .... 0 0 0 0 4 0 0—4 5 4
Batteries—Hackett and Holmes, Hamilton and Spitt.

STEUBENVILLE, O.—The Business college team of this city defeated the Crockery City team, 10 to 1. Batteries—Rarey and Fiest for Steubenville, Jones and Gallomore for East Liverpool.

At Clarion, Pa.— R.H.E.
Normals .... 0 0 0 3 2 0 3 1 0—9 16 3
Fairmont .... 5 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—7 12 3
Batteries—Wenzel and Graybill; Miller, Schreckengost, Case and Markle.

DUNBAR, PA., June 25.—Dunbar defeated Point Marion, 3 to 2.

At Meadville— R.H.E.
Taylors .... 2 1 1 2 0 0 0 1 0—7 7 6
Saegertown .... 1 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—4 5 6
Batteries—Heckman and Boyd, Stafford and Renner.

At Connellsville—
Connellsville .... 0 1 1 2 1 1 0 0 3—9
Scottdale .... 0 1 0 0 2 3 1 1 0—8

At Elizabeth—
Stockdale .... 2 2 0 7 1 1 2 1 3—19
Elizabeth .... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1

At Titusville—Titusville took the second game from Oil City in the A. O. H. series. Score: R.H.E.
Oil City .... 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—4 5 3
Titusville .... 3 1 1 2 3 1 0 0 *—11 6 1

At Sewickley— R.H.E.
Haysville .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 1 2
Sewickley .... 4 0 0 2 0 0 7 *—13 7 1

On Job grounds— R.H.E.
Job .... 0 1 0 0 3 0 1 0 1—6 10 1
Transit .... 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 0 1—5 9 1

Pickle Men Play Ball.

A baseball team has been organized by the office employes of H. J. Heinz Company and new uniforms purchased. A practice game was played Saturday with the order department team of the same company at the Mi-vale grounds. The features of the game was the pitching of Braun and a fine catch by McQuiston. The game was called at the end of the fifth inning on account of rain. Following is the score: R.H.E.

Heinz Regulars .... 4 1 0 0 6—11 10 2
Order Department .... 2 0 0 0 2—4 4 3
Batteries—Braun and Smith; McLean and Coburn. Umpire—Hathaway.

New Castle Gets in Game.

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—The New Castle Elks baseball team has been organized for the season. County Register and Recorder A. C. Hyde has been chosen manager and will also act as field captain. The team will go to East Liverpool next Wednesday to meet the East Liverpool Elks and the latter will play a return game here in July.

COUNTRY CLUB'S THREE EVENTS

Laughlin Cup Tournament at Pittsburgh Golf Club—Motheral Won at Brighton.

EDGEWOOD'S BOGEY CONTEST

C. B. Fownes won the cup offered by Nelson E. Young at the Country club yesterday. It was a members' 18-hole medal play handicap. The scores of the contestants also counted for the President's cup, offered by A. M. Jenkinson. In this latter event J. M. Anderson got three points, J. G. Anderson two points and Louis Brown one point. The scores also counted in a golf ball sweepstakes, in which C. B. Fownes was first, J. N. Anderson second and W. C. Fownes, Jr., and G. A. Ormiston tied for third division of the golf balls. Scores returned were:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
C. B. Fownes	81	3	78
J. N. Anderson	95	15	80
J. G. Anderson	101	21	80
Louis Brown	99	19	80
G. A. Ormiston	82	0	82
W. C. Fownes, Jr.	82	0	82
J. S. Martin	89	3	86

Pittsburgh Golf Club.

G. S. Garritt won the cup offered by Maj. G. M. Laughlin at the Pittsburgh Golf club yesterday. This cup must be won twice for ownership and will be played for again next fall. The two preliminary rounds were played June 11 and 15. Mr. Garritt also won the cup offered by the greens committee for best net score in the preliminaries. He tied with E. E. Giles and won in the play-off yesterday. The cards returned were:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net
C. S. Garritt	72	7	65
T. M. Marshall, Jr.	83	8	75
T. H. Bakewell	90	12	78
H. H. Laughlin	89	10	79
M. B. Suydam	93	12	81
G. M. Laughlin, Jr.	92	6	86

Brighton Country Club.

There was a handicap for men yesterday at the Brighton Country club for golf clubs. The winner was T. A. Motheral. The cards handed in were:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net.
T. A. Motharal	91	21	70
J. E. McCord	90	19	71
R. L. James	79	7	72
A. K. Grubbs	86	9	77
D. S. Hadley	95	17	78
A. L. Johnson	96	17	79
H. S. Nicholson	92	10	82
A. B. Miller	101	13	88
D. G. Gregg	121	21	100

At Edgewood Golf Club.

W. H. Duff and A. D. Whitcombe were tied yesterday at the Edgewood Golf club in the contest against bogey for a subscription cup, they both being 2 up on the colonel. The tie will be played off some time next week. Results were: W. H. Duff, 2 up; A. D. Whitcombe, 2 up; W. A. Sellers, 1 up; J. D. Duff, 2 down; Robert Kester, 3 down; J. S. McCormick, 3 down; H. S. Fisher, 4 down; Ray Patterson, 5 down, and P. M. Lincoln, 5 down.

Dix Won Brown Cup.

John W. Dix won the cup offered by James Brown in the men's medel play handicap at the Edgeworth club yesterday. The cards were:

	Gross.	Hdcp.	Net
John W. Dix	81	81	73
F. M. McVay	86	12	74
J. E. Porter	77	0	77
J. B. Carr	93	16	77
F. D. George	89	8	81
E. F. Allen	90	8	82
J. S. George	88	3	85

GOT EVEN BREAK.

East End Athletics Go to North Braddock and Get Half the Winnings.

The East End Athletics went to North Braddock and broke even on a double header. East End hit terrifically and played an uphill game, after getting a bad start. Gettis played a crack game in left. Score:

E. E.	R	H	P	A	E	N. Brad.	R	H	P	A	E
VanH'n 1	0	3	5	0	2	Madden 1	0	0	4	0	1
Marloff s	0	3	1	0	0	Webel 2	0	0	2	0	0
Gettis 1	2	2	4	0	0	Schu'n s	1	1	1	2	1
Zip'fel m	1	1	1	0	0	Dawson 3	2	3	2	3	2
Fletcher 3	1	1	1	0	0	Miller, r	1	1	2	0	1
Dessell 2	0	3	3	3	2	Stewart p	0	0	1	3	0
Conrad r	1	2	0	0	0	Miller c	1	1	11	2	1
Eberts c	1	3	10	2	0	Dunbar 1	0	1	1	0	0
Moore p	1	2	2	2	0	Man'on m	0	1	3	0	0
Totals	9	20	27	7	4	Totals	5	8	27	10	7

Three-base hit—Fetcher. Two-base hits—Dessell, Miller. Home run—Rooney. Struck out—By Rooney, 10; by Stewart, 8. Hit by pitcher—Zippenfelt, 2, Fetzer, Van Horn. Umpire—Cassidy.

Second game—5 innings.— R.H.E.
East End .... 0 0 0 5 0—5 6 9
North Braddock .... 7 0 0 2 5—14 10 0

Eastern League Games.

Providence, 11; Montreal, 3.
Toronto, 8; Jersey City, 2.
Buffalo, 5; Newark, 2.
Rochester, 4; Baltimore, 2.

Irwin Won Trophy Cup.

The final shoot for the Johnston trophy cup was held on hte North Side club grounds yesterday and it was won by Irwin, of Bellevue, Johnston, second and McGlashian, third.

Among the Amateurs.

Library defeated Victoria 8 to 6.

Our Boys of Etna defeated Tiger A. C. 10 to 8.

Cullen A. C. defeated Washington A. C. 18 to 8.

Marshall A. C. defeated the McKeever team 14 to 10.

Camelia Stars defeated Banksville Juniors 10 to 5.

Krommers defeated Collier A. C. of Sharpsburg 8 to 7.

The Trenton Midgets defeated the Valley Stars 18 to 0.

Marvin A. C. defeated the Hardie Bakery team 12 to 10.

Willow Grove A. C. defeated East Homestead A. C. 12 to 7.

Twin City Juniors defeated the Sharpsburg Newsboys 11 to 3.

The Edgars defeated the Moore A. C. of Sharpsburg, 8 to 6.

Park A. C. will meet the Horne Amateurs at Aliquippa park July 9.

Sunnyside A. C. easily defeated the North Side Juniors 22 to 13.

The H. C. Minkes defeated the strong Arsenal A. C. 16 to 4.

Pittsburgh Juniors defeated Munhall 11 to 6 at Kennywood park.

The Standard A. C. were defeated by the Greenwood Juniors 3 to 1.

Little Lange, 16; Duquesne National bank, 7, at Lafayette park, Hazelwood.

Primrose defated Manhattan A. C. on W. W. P. campus, 9 to 5. Both pitchers did well.

The Young Americans of Turtle Creek defeated the Interstate A. C. of Wilkinsburg 21 to 8.

Traffic Ball club was defeated by the P. & L. E. McKees Rocks Shopmen in a hard fought game, 5 to 4.

The Trenton Juniors would like to hear from all 8 or 9-year-old teams. E. Starr, Glenwood avenue, Hazelwood.

The Quarry Juniors have July 4 open for any 10 to 12-year-old teams. Charles Crede, 15 Quarry street, Allegheny.

The Moon Run lads defeated the Arcades 12 to 0. The Arcades liked it so well they would like a return game.

Our Boys would like to hear from all strong 8 and 9-year-old teams. Address T. J. Lanx, 1443 Nixon street, Allegheny.

The office team defeated the shop team of the Peoples Natural Gas Company 27 to 14 before an enthusiastic crowd of rooters.

Vendome A. C. would like to hear from all 8 and 9-year-old teams for Saturday games. Ralph Lackner, 5270 Carnegie avenue, city.

The Colonials would like to hear from all 10 to 12-year-old teams for games after July 9. Address S. McGlumply, 5237 Stanton avenue.

Manager Hartley would like to hear from Manager William Bolitho of the Hazelwood football team about games this coming season.

Chamberlain A. C. defeated Allentown Reserves 10 to 6. This makes the second time Allentown met defeat at the hands of Chamberlain.

Allentown is without a game for next Saturday. First-class teams with grounds wishing this date address George H. Thomas, 36 Lillian street, city.

The baseball team representing the office of the auditor of freight receipts, Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, defeated the Rennersdale 14 to 8.

The Beulah Midgets defeated the Stein Midgets 19 to 18 on Friday. Any 7 or 8-year-old teams desiring games address Reese Morris, 2702 Beulah street, city.

Carnegie Amateurs would like to hear from some strong out-of-town team for Saturday, July 2, and two games July 4. James McManus, 416 Ridge avenue, Carnegie, Pa.

The J. C. Walls would like to hear from some 11 and 12-year-old team for twilight games on their grounds, to begin at 6:30 p. m. S. J. Wenger, 509 Allegheny avenue, Allegheny.

The Pittsburgh Bank for Savings play the Mellon Bank Tuesday evening at Shadyside grounds. The P. B. S. have been putting up a great article of ball and a great game is expected.

Windom A. C. has July 4 open for some 17-year-old team with grounds. Admiral and Colonial of Lawrenceville preferred. Address Adam Kinney, 1026 Fritz street, South Side.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company office team wants two out-of-town games for July 4, and single games for Saturdays the rest of the season. Address John W. Carr, P. O. Box 945, Pittsburgh.

The Aspinwall Wanderers are without a game for Saturday, July 2, and would like to hear from some good 17-year-old team. Address F. S. Roble, Aspinwall, Pa., or call 2027 Court, Bell 'phone.

Buckley A. C. defeated Warner A. C. 16 to 5. Mason pitched a splendid game and fielded his position well. Buckley also defeated Seaside A. C. 10 to 8. Wachter pitched a good game.

The Sheet Steels would like to arrange games with any good team for July 2 and 4. Any out-of-town team can have two games on July 4. Address Manager A. H. Harry, room 1319 Frick building.

The Lowell A. C. is without a game for July 4, 9 and 23. Would like to hear from all good strong 16 or 17-year-old teams, Ingram, Clairton and Wilmerding preferred. Address Joseph A. Wieman, 508 Lowell street, East End, city.

The Newman club would like to have a twilight game for Tuesday evening with a strong team and also a game for Saturday. Address Manager Newman club, Lang avenue, city, or call Bell telephone 1950 Grant, between 12:30 and 1:30 Monday.

Darrah A. C. claims a victory over Young Americas 9 to 0. The Young Americas left the field in the first inning. Darrah A. C. has July 4 open for two games with 17 and 18-year-old teams with grounds. Address R. A. Hicks, 846 Jackson street, Allegheny.

The West Newton team left the field while Glassport was at bat in the third inning, after Hatfield had scored on a passed ball and Galloway stole home, while Schreider was returning the ball to Chambers. The visitors claimed Galloway was out, but the umpire declared him safe, which caused the trouble. Umpire Groves awarded the game to the locals, 9 to 0.

Beaver Falls Athletics had a game with the New Castle Independents at New Castle yesterday, but the latter canceled it for the second time this year on very short notice, leaving them without a game. They have July 2 and July 4 open for strong teams with inclosed grounds. Address G. W. Boadway, 1805 Park building, or call 61 Grant.

The Crescent A. C. of Oak station won four games this week. On Wednesday from the Fair Haven Juniors, score 8 to 7; on Friday they won the return game from Fair Haven Juniors, score 7 to 4; on Saturday afternoon they won a double-header, first game with Conley A. C., then Crescent A. C., winning, score 11 to 3. The second game Clyde Leist shut out the Bellefield A. C. to the tune of 14 to 0.

Allegheny lyceum and Manchester will play a twilight game at the Colosseum Tuesday at 6 o'clock. This game is the first of a series between the leading teams of Allegheny for the championship of the city. Games will be played at the Colosseum every Tuesday and Thursday evenings until this much-disputed question of supremacy has been decided. Battery for Lyceum will be Marshall or Carroll and Whiston or Fulton for Manchester, Donley or Matthews and Stauffer.

A famous New York hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

Which will you have, sir?

A smooth or a rough straw hat.

Select either kind, they are both fashionable.

Be sure, though, to select the proper shape.

Or, better, let us select it for you.

We know how.

Our newest hat is a china straw called "Fuseyana." It has a rough surface, but it's not coarse or thick.

I can't describe it any plainer without using a lot more words, but I guess you'll understand.

The brims are small and the crowns not very high; the extreme styles are 2½x2¼ and 2¾x2¼; the sedate styles are 3x2⅜ and 3¼x2⅜.

The finest are $3, $2.50 and $2, next best are $1.50 and $1. Panamas at $6 and $5.

OTTO OETTING,
Fifth and Wylie.
On Court House Hill.

HARVARD ROWS FAST.

Varsity Crew Went Over Course in Fine Time and Coaches Are Happy.

GALES FERRY, CONN., June 25.—Hard practice for the annual Yale-Harvard boat races, which will take place on the Thames next Thursday, was stopped today. From now on the varsity, freshmen and four-oared crews will devote themselves to keeping in physical form for the grueling test which annually decides the rowing supremacy in these two great eastern universities.

All the crews of both Yale and Harvard were out today. Harvard varsity went over the four-mile course in 22 minutes and 5 seconds. Harvard's coaches are much pleased with their eight. The Harvard four went over their two-mile course in under 12 minutes. After the trials satisfaction with the condition of the men and with their strokes and boat work was generally expressed.

The Yale varsity was given a paddle today with no time taken. The freshmen worked harder, taking two miles at top speed, while the four-oared crew went out for a sharp row. In the four-oared Meier had been put in at stroke and finished number 2, but the final makeup of the crew will not be known until Monday. Coach Kennedy announced today that he considered his men in fine physical condition.

HARVARD TEAM WON.

Ward and Wright Went Through Tourney Without a Defeat.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Holcombe Ward and B. C. Wright, the Harvard tennis team, completed their play in the round robin doubles tournament on the courts of the Crescent A. C. at Bay Ridge today, and came through the meeting without losing a match. In their final they defeated the Yale pair, H. H. Hackett and J. A. Allen in straight sets, 6 to 1; 7 to 1; 7 to 5.

William A. Larned and George Wrenn, Jr. won the second prize of the tourney with only one defeat and one tie. In their final they won over the Princeton pair, F. B. Alexander and R. D. Little, by the score: 6 to 4; 4 to 6; 6 to 4; 6 to 1.

The third match went by default to C. Hobart and S. C. Millett and M. D. Whitman and R. H. Carleton did not wish to go on the court.

Great Crowd at Oil City.

OIL CITY, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—Two thousand five hundred people witnessed today's game between the Oil Well Supply and Franklin, which was a pitchers' battle, with Hoffman's support poor. The feature was the fine work of Jewell and Harmon. Score:

Oil City.	R	H	P	A	E	Franklin.	R	H	P	A	E
McLane 3	0	1	0	4	0	Landv't m	0	2	0	0	0
H.Bon't m	1	3	1	0	0	M'Eihan, 1	0	0	1	0	3
Jewell s	0	1	1	6	0	Brennan 3	0	0	0	1	0
Harmon 1	1	0	12	0	0	J.Hoff'an c	0	0	7	0	1
George c	1	2	6	0	0	Quinn 2	0	1	3	3	0
F.Bon't p	0	1	0	1	0	Bell 1	0	0	10	0	1
M'Mahon 1	0	0	2	1	0	W.Hoff'n p	0	0	1	4	0
Parham 2	1	2	4	1	0	Rogers s	0	0	0	3	0
Quinn r	0	0	1	0	1	Bishop r	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	4	10	27	13	1	Totals	0	4	*23	11	5

*McElhane hit by batted ball.

Oil City .... 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 *—4
Franklin .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Home run—H. Bonnett. Stolen bases—Parham 2, F. Bonnett, Landvoight. Double plays—Harmon, unassisted. First base on balls—Off Hoffman 2. Time—1:35. Umpire—Mayor James Hasson.

Titusville Golfers Win.

TITUSVILLE, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—The Titusville Golf club played a six-match contest with the Willow Brook club of Dunkirk, New York, at the Hydetown links this afternoon, winning by the score of 5½ to 1½ as follows: Wheeler beat Armstrong; McKelvy beat Murray; J. L. Emerson beat Richards; Carter beat Mead; Semple beat Perry; Blous tied Reade.

QUANNAH PARKER AN INDIAN SENATOR

Probable Result if Oklahoma and Indian Territories Are Admitted as One State.

THOUGHT A LIKELY CHOICE

No Representative of the Original Owners of the United States Has Ever Sat in the Senate—Big Chief is Progressive Man.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ANTHONY, KAN., June 25.—If Oklahoma and Indian territories are united as one state and admitted into the union, as has been proposed, it is tacitly agreed that one of the United States senators from the new commonwealth will be an Indian, if only as a matter of poetic justice.

The senate today has in its membership descendants of the sons of nearly every country in Europe, and men who were born in Ireland, England and Norway. Thus it is deemed fitting that an Indian, representing the original holders of the territory now known as the United States, could very properly represent the remnant of a once great people on the floor of the highest deliberative body.

If the proposition should take practical form there is no reasonable doubt that the honor would fall on Quannah Parker, one of the ablest Indians in America, and one of the chiefs of the Comanches.

Parker, who is now about 50 years of age, is the son of a white woman and a Comanche Indian. In one of the first Comanche raids in Texas his mother was captured by the Indians and her parents scalped and killed. The Texas rangers gave chase and corralled the Indians at the foot of the Wichita mountains. After a spirited skirmish the woman was recaptured and taken back to her relatives. But the woman preferred Indian life. At an early age she married one of the Comanches, and Quannah Parker was born to them.

His mother died when he was quite a child, and Quannah grew up as an Indian, falling into their ways and customs, speaking their language, wearing their dress and living their life. He had natural abilities of a high order and these asserted themselves even in his youth. Before he attained his majority he was a power among the Indians, and while yet a young man he became the chief of one of the two principal bands of Comanches.

He was progressive in his ideas and introduced many innovations in their lives. Thus he became more powerful than any of his predecessors had dreamed of being. Chief Tabanock, who controlled the other band, was a full-blooded Indian, conservative in his ideas and jealous of Chief Parker, but for the most part the two men went their ways, and while there was muttering, they did not engage in open hostilities.

Chief Parker's home and reservation are at the bottom of the foothills of the Wichita mountains. He owns a modern two and one-half story frame building, where he lives like a civilized man with his wife and children. In his youth Quannah was wild, he has now settled down to a domestic life, overseeing the workings of his farm during the day and smoking on his doorstep in the cool of the evening. His land is chiefly used for stock raising purposes, and the ponies reared by Quannah Parker have a reputation for excellence through the west.

His cattle, too, have earned a name or superiority that enables him to get better prices than many white men who have settled in the same locality. All of Parker's vast lands are enclosed by neat fences. Besides the frame house where the chief lives, the farm contains five or six tents, where the farmers, Indian employes and cowboys live, eat and sleep. At intervals—usually four times a year—Parker deposits his surplus money with the post trader, a primitive sort of bank that pays no interest, but insures the safety of the cash deposited.

The Comanche Indians have never been noted for their gentleness or their law-abiding qualities. In fact, many "bad" Indians have come from that tribe. Quannah Parker, therefore, stands out as an object lesson, showing the restraining influences of matrimony and the home. Being a husband and a father and a property owner he has set his face against lawlessness and has made the Indians under him understand that any advantages they may desire in the world must be obtained by industry and mental alertness and not by the use of the bow and the tomahawk.

OFFICIALS AND TIN PLATE WORKERS TO MEET HERE

NEW CASTLE, PA., June 25.—(Special.)—Officials of the American Tin Plate Company and representatives of the Tin Plate Workers' International Protective association will meet at Pittsburgh, Monday, to arrange the tin house scale for the year beginning July 1. President George E. Powell of this city and Bent E. Bartlett, vice president of the New Castle district, will leave Monday for the conference.

STATE AND NEIGHBORHOOD.

COSHOCTON, O.—Hiram Jennings, a farmer, walked under the closed gates at the Panhandle crossing at Main street and was fatally injured by a train.

IRWIN, PA.—The Knights of Pythias lodges of this vicinity held their annual reunion at Garfield park. A feature was the address of Sir Knight Thomas Sample of Pittsburgh.

GREENVILLE, PA.—Second Lieutenant H. A. Boulger of Company K, Sixteenth regiment, has resigned.

BUTLER, PA.—The Baltimore & Ohio railroad station at Mars was entered by burglars and several express packages, most of which contained fine dress goods or liquor were stolen. The loss amounts to over $100.

CANONSBURG, PA.—L. M. McCauley disappeared two weeks ago and nothing has been heard of him since. When he left home he had money, and foul play is suspected.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA.—Superintendent J. W. F. Wilkinson, of the New Brighton public schools, has handed in his resignation without giving cause for the action.

ANGRY WOMAN BREAKS LOOSE ON STREET CAR

She Entertained Passengers by Fiercely Assailing the Wickedness of Youth.

In trying to make it impossible for a newsboy to get away with three pennies, a fussy woman of probably 60 summers lost two cents to the amusement of a crowd of passengers on a Bloomfield summer car the other evening. Her fierce glare and high-keyed tirade on the wickedness of youth in the city and the urgent necessity for measures to restrain criminal tendencies in boys made her the center of attraction, but none dared give vent to their amusement for fear of her sharp tongue being turned upon the offender. Her public denunciation of youth was a surprise to those who knew her, as it is said she has had the training which wealth can command.

The woman had spent the entire afternoon fussing with the employes of a downtown department store because a purchase had not been attended to ahead of all others. She was in a spiteful humor and on boarding the car her age secured her a seat, probably through charity. While going up the "hump" in Fifth avenue she caught sight of a newsboy on the running board and became impatient because he did not respond to her summons immediately.

When the newsy reached the front seats, where the woman sat facing two of the young women who had been forced to listen to her complaints during the hot afternoon, she handed the boy a nickel and demanded her change at once. While fussing with her purse into which she counted the three pennies, the newsy disappeared. When she discovered he had not left her a paper and had taken her two cents, her anger broke like a storm over the passengers, who had been interested spectators of her ability to cope with a boy trained in the streets.

At Center and Millvale avenues a young man, who had been seated beside the angry woman and to whom she occasionally addressed her remarks, left the car laughing and assured her she would still be talking about her two cents the next day.

McKeesport Workman Hurt.

J. A. Anderson, aged 50, a laborer in the National Tube works, and living at 1307 Locust street, McKeesport, was injured while at work last night. He was hurt about the back, shoulders and the head. He was taken to the McKeesport hospital.

Twelve Hurt in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Twelve or more persons were injured in a collision between two street cars today. The cars were crowded with passengers and there were a number of narrow escapes from death.

DELAYED TRAIN WAS BADLY WRECKED

Making Up for Lost Time Big Four Passenger Dashed Off Sharp Curve.

TWO OF CREW WERE KILLED

Eleven Persons in Smoker Were Injured. Train Was Fastest on Road and Was Two Hours Late—Engineer and Baggagemaster Are Dead.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

DELAWARE, O., June 25.—Two persons were killed and 11 injured today by the wrecking of the Twentieth Century limited, the fastest train on the Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad.

THE DEAD:

FRED SHEPPARD of Cleveland, engineer of the train.

RICHARD NEAL of Cleveland, baggage master.

THE INJURED:

CONDUCTOR CHARLES KISLER of Cleveland, arms broken and foot and shoulder crushed; may die.

C. A. HAAS, Cleveland, arms face and hands badly burned by escaping steam.

A. C. SCOTT of Cleveland; back strained.

OSCAR COBB, New York, cut by glass.

ALLEN M'DONALD, of Louisville, Ky., badly cut and bruised.

A. W. YOUNG, Cleveland, cut and bruised.

LOUIS ZIMMER, Columbus, cut by flying glass.

A. C. WILLIAMS of New York, back injured.

E. S. HOSKINS, cut and bruised by glass.

S. E. COHEN of Buchtel, O., cut by flying glass.

The flyer, which is due at this place at 9:45 p. m., was over two hours late. It is the fastest train on the Big Four road and when it reached Delaware tonight it was going at the rate of 60 miles an hour. It thundered past Delaware and about 50 feet from the station the engine, combination baggage car and smoker plunged from the track, dashing down the Springfield branch for 200 feet and ran into a ditch. The wreck was caused by a sharp curve. About 50 feet from this station the road curves sharply and at this point the Springfield branch leaves the main track.

The train jumped the track at this curve and the impetus of it swung the entire train around. For 200 feet the train dashed along the branch road, tearing up ties, rails and ballast and ruining that portion of the road. It then dashed into the ditch. The engine shot over the ditch in the air and, turning completely around, fell on one side, a mass of steel. The combination baggage and smoker was crushed like paper. The couplings between the combination and the rest of the train snapped. For some distance the cars stuck to the rails and then ran into soft mud by the side of the road, the cars remaining upright. Not a passenger on the cars outside the smoker was seriously injured.

Engineer Sheppard was instantly killed and Baggagemaster Neal died shortly after being taken from the wreck. He was terribly mangled. Conductor Kisler is most seriously injured and may die. As soon as the wreck happened almost all the people of Delaware were aware of it and hastened to the assistance of the injured. The body of Sheppard was taken from under the wreck of the engine and the 12 injured were taken from the combination car and brought to Delaware, where they received medical attention.

SAYS HUSBAND WANTED HER TO KILL THEIR BOY

CHICAGO, June 25.—In the fight to gain legal possession of her infant son, Mrs. Earlin Durrell charges her husband, Robert T. Durrell, with having tried to persuade her to murder one of their children. Conspiracy to keep the child from her is charged against the husband and Mrs. Etta Hitchcock.

Gypsy Elopers Brought Back.

WILKESBARRE, PA., June 25.—Dora Stanley and Hezekiah Lovelle, princess and prince of rival camps of gypsies, who disappeared, were captured at Bloomsburg and brought back to this city. They were carefully searched, but no trace of the $1,1000 in money and jewels which the girl's mother says are missing were found on them. They had a hearing and were committed to jail.

Central League Games.

GRAND RAPIDS, June 25.—Terre Haute and Grand Rapids broke even today in a doubleheader. Errors contributed largely to Grand Rapids victory. Score:

First game. R.H.E.
Grand Rapids .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 2—6 12 0
Terre Haute .... 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 0—5 8 4
Coburn, Ferrell and Benny; Smith and Street.

Second game. R.H.E.
Grand Rapids .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 0
Terre Haute .... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 1
Farrell and Benny; Scott and Street.

PEORIA, June 25.—Errors at critical times and bases on balls gave Peoria the first game of the series with Evansville today. Score: R.H.E.
Evansville .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 4 3
Peoria .... 0 1 0 2 0 0 2 0 *—5 4 0
Miller and Cross; Myers and Shannon.

SOUTH BEND, June 25.—South Bend-Wheeling game postponed on account of rain.

Fort Wayne-Dayton game postponed on account of rain.

The Three Rivers

CINCINNATI, June 25.—The stage of the river at 6 p. m. today marked 10.8 feet and rising. Packets were in and out on good time, including the departure of the Queen City for Pittsburgh. There were no towboat movements. Word was received that the dams in the Kanawha would be let down from lock No. 11 to lock No. 7. This will allow of about 1,500,000 bushels of coal being shipped out of the district. The Winefrede left Point Pleasant yesterday morning and will arrive Monday. All of the coal which will be brought out of the Kanawha will be left in Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE—River stationary; in canal, 4.7 feet; on falls, 2.5 feet; below locks, 9 feet.

HUNTINGTON—River 10 feet 3 inches and rising.

STEUBENVILLE—River 5 feet 8 inches and stationary.

MARIETTA—River 6.5 feet and falling; Kanawha up, 4 p. m.; Keystone State, 11 p. m.; Greenwood down, 11 p. m.

GREENSBORO—River 7 feet 6 inches and falling.

PARKERSBURG—River 7 feet and falling; Big Kanawha left at 5 a. m. for Pittsburgh; Kanawha at 1 p. m. for Pittsburgh.

WILL WIDEN CHANNEL.

Big Improvement to Be Made at Merriman, and Trouble There Will Cease.

It has been decided to widen the new Merriman channel, which was built recently with a width of 200 feet. Boats have been experiencing difficulty in getting through, principally on account of the low water, though rivermen claim dredging is needed to put the channel in better shape. Capt. William Martin, who is in charge of the work there under the direction of Maj. W. L. Sibert, says after careful inspection, the bottom of the channel has none of the obstructions which rivermen have reported. He says what is needed is a wider channel, so boats can get through without going aground on the shoal places. This improvement is to be started soon and will be completed in about two months. It has been decided to make the channel at least 100 feet wider.

Arrivals.

Columbia, DeMain, Morgantown.
Virginia, Pennywitt, Cincinnati.

Departures.

Virginia, Pennywitt, Cincinnati.
Columbia, DeMain, Morgantown.
Lorena, Wallace, Zanesville.

Local River Notes.

The I. C. Woodward will leave today at 8:30 a. m., bound for Morgantown.

The Enterprise got in yesterday with empties and the J. B. Williams is tied up at Steubenville.

The Exporter has passed Cincinnati with a tow of empties for Pittsburgh from Louisville. The Sprague is still tied up down river and will not get out until there is much higher water.

The action of government officials in lowering the movable dams in the Kanawha to permit the shipping of Kanawha river coal by forcing a rise in the Ohio, will probably benefit some of the big boats, and it was stated yesterday that towboat arrivals will be pretty numerous this week. As many boats as possible will be brought to port here soon in anticipation of higher water.

AT THE TROLLEY PARKS
All Have Free Sunday Band Concerts, With Concert Features

SOUTHERN
Italia Citizens Band
Imperial Quartet
All Week, Beginning Monday
BRYANT & SAVILLE MINSTRELS
Troubadour Four
The Great Wetzel
Elliot & West
Bryant & Saville

CALHOUN
Big Sunday Bill
16th Regt. N. G. P. Band
DIXIE TROUBADOURS
Carter and Bluford
Davis and Walker
Thomas Craig
Allie Brown
Miss ALICE RAYMOND
Greatest Woman Cornetist

OAKWOOD
ROYAL ITALIAN BAND
HORACE MENTZER
ROBT. C. LAWRENCE

KENNYWOOD
HOMESTEAD LIBRARY BAND
Miss Brooke Eltryn,
Cinematograph
ALL WEEK—FREE
THE GREAT THOMPSON
High Diver
Thrilling 115-Foot Dive
Band Concerts
And Others
Steeplechase Horses

WOMEN ADMIRE MRS. FAIRBANKS

Wife of the Vice Presidential Nominee Is Very Popular Throughout Country.

WELL-KNOWN IN PITTSBURGH

Nomination of Senator Fairbanks as Roosevelt's Mate Promises to Give Washington Society a Member of Rank Not Seen Since Hobart's Death.

The Republican national convention just over in Chicago has expressed its wish as to the personality of the first ladies of the land during the administration by nominating their husbands for the presidency and vice presidency of the United States. The same act by which President Roosevelt was nominated to succeed himself next March offers the possibility of a second term to Mrs. Roosevelt as mistress of the White House.

Not since the death of Garrett A. Hobart, vice president during William McKinley's first term in the presidential chair, and the withdrawal of Mrs. Hobart from Washington social life to her quiet home in New Jersey have the American people known a vice president and his wife, for the few months when Theodore Roosevelt acted in that capacity, a period shortened by the assassination of President McKinley, were during the summer adjournment of congress, and Mrs. Roosevelt and the Roosevelt children were not yet in Washington.

The association of the names of Mrs. Roosevelt, the president's wife, and Mrs. Fairbanks, the wife of the candidate for the vice presidency, brings into the social life of Washington no new figures, though among the younger women who compose their families will be some who will add to the interest in the women of the next administration. The gracious, cordial hospitality of Mrs. Roosevelt earned her the reputation within a few months after assuming the duties of mistress of the White House of being the most lavish hostess who had ever occupied the executive mansion. The debut of her stepdaughter, Miss Alice Roosevelt, and the continued round of social figure from the day of her 18th birthday anniversary, February 11, 1902, followed a few days later by the handsome ball in the White House and that same month by the visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to this country, when Miss Roosevelt christened Emperor William's yacht, are all fresh in the minds of the people. In the event of President Roosevelt's reelection it is possible that Miss Ethel Roosevelt, the young school girl daughter of the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, may have flowed up society from within the White House portals.

Interest in the Fairbanks.

While Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice Roosevelt occupy the most conspicuous places in the eyes of the people, no little interest is attached to the probable appearance of Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks in Washington next year as the wife of the vice president of the United States, a position second only to that of Mrs. Roosevelt. With Mrs. Fairbanks will appear her daughter, Mrs. John W. Timmons, the wife of a young lieutenant in the navy, and her new daughter-in-law, Mrs. Warren C. Fairbanks of Chicago, a former Pittsburgh girl, who has already a wide circle of friends in the capital city.

In all the history of the United States there has never been a candidate nominated for the office of president or vice president whose wife bears such a national reputation as does the wife of Senator Fairbanks. She is known as one of the most charming hostesses in Washington, her home in Indianapolis is one of the most hospitable in that city of the middle west, while her friends are numbered by the thousands, so widely has her influence and power been extended. Mrs. Fairbanks has acquired a reputation as a campaign speaker, though it is hardly likely that her services will be required to win converts to her husband's cause.

Mrs. Fairbanks' most conspicuous work has been done within the last three years, when as president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution she has traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from Maine to Louisiana, rallying the patriotic daughters throughout the nation to the support of the Memorial Continental hall which is to be through future generations their monument to the valor and deeds of the men who fought and women who aided them in their struggle for American independence. Her sweet graciousness, inexhaustible tact and strong personality have brought her success to such a degree in this, her most cherished scheme, that on April 19, 1904, the anniversary of Lexington, the corner stone of the Memorial Continental hall was laid in Washington, D. C., with most impressive ceremonies.

Mrs. Fairbanks Very Popular.

The Daughters of the American Revolution come of fighting forefathers and they have inherited their aggressive qualities and traits of character in a large measure but all partisan spirit has been laid aside in their loyal support of Mrs. Fairbanks since she became their executive officer.

The women of the White House have been notably domestic in their disposition and character only a few, and among them Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, holding a prominent place among the American women outside of their home. The vice president's wives have also brought domestic and social qualities to the support of their husbands in their high office in the nation's capital, Mrs. Adlai Stovenson being possibly the most prominent of this group of women by reason of her strong executive ability.

Few of these women, however, were known far from their home cities before they were made by virtue of the elective power of the American people the first ladies in the land. Mrs. Fairbanks, however, could scarce be better known than she is now throughout the United States.

Though her chief work during the last few years has been in the direction of patriotic effort, Mrs. Fairbanks has been almost equally interested in educational and philanthropic lines. She is a college trained woman and by her long experience in public work has become a skilled parliamentarian. She was for many years the president of the first literary club in Indianapolis and was also president of the Indiana Soldiers' Aid society during the Spanish war. In 1901 she was president of the American league of the Junior Republic in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Fairbanks was the first woman appointed on the Indiana state board of charities and has also served as a director of the general federation of women's clubs.

Popular Executive.

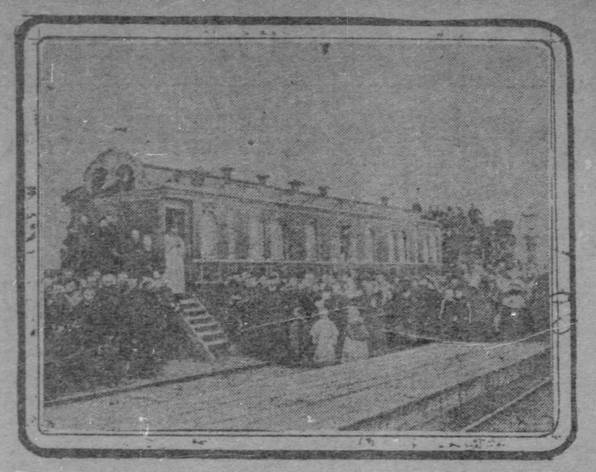
In 1901 during the sessions of the Tenth continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington, D. C., Mrs. Fairbanks was elected president-general of that organization. The nomination was made by Mrs. Fowler of Indiana and it was seconded by Ohio, South Carolina and other delegations. In 1902 when her term of office expired an amendment was adopted by the congress primarily for the purpose of removing the only obstacle to her re-election to the office. The president-general can serve two terms, but before her election to that office Mrs. Fairbanks had served a term as a member of the board, being vice president-general, and there was much doubt as to her eligibility to the second term in the office of president-general. So the amendment was adopted and as no other name was presented as a candidate for the highest office in the society the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for Mrs. Fairbanks.

During her first term Mrs. Fairbanks was chairman of the Memorial Continental hall committee and in recognition of her services in its behalf, a silver loving cup was presented to her by the members of the committee when the purchase of the site for the hall was formally announced in 1902.

Though born in Ohio, Mrs. Fairbanks may almost be regarded as a woman of Pennsylvania. She has traced her lineage, for admission to the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, back to Benjamin Cole of Pennsylvania, and also as recorded in the lineage book of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to Lieut. James Blakely and James Blakely, Jr., of New York. Mrs. Fairbanks is the daughter of Philander B. Cole and Dorothy Witter, his wife; the granddaughter of James Cole and Jerusha Blakely; the great granddaughter of James Blakely, Jr., and Anna Travers, and the great great granddaughter of James Blakely.

Benjamin Cole was a soldier who in 1781 received depreciation pay for his services in the Pennsylvania line. James Blakely in 1775 was an officer in the militia in New York. His son, James Blakely, Jr., was born on the Little Nine Partner grant. He enlisted in 1779 in the colonial service at the age of 16, and was a private in various commands until the close of the war. He survived to receive a pension for the service he had rendered. Mrs. Fairbanks' number of admission to the society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is 9558, placing her among the first 10,000 enrolled in the society whose ranks now number 40,000 women.

Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks have one daughter, Adelaide, who last November was married to Lieut. John W. Timmons, U. S. N. Mrs. Timmons was previously married when very young but early last year secured a divorce, resuming her maiden name, and a few months later married Lieut. Timmons. Warren C. Fairbanks, the son of Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks, was married to Miss Ethel Helene Cassidy of Pittsburgh on January 14 of this year. Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks and Mrs. Timmons coming on from Washington to be present at the ceremony, which was performed in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church and was one of the handsomest weddings of the year. The marriage in the church was followed by a large reception at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. William Metcalf, Jr. Mrs. Warren C. Fairbanks is a daughter of the late Edward T. Cassidy and of Mrs. Cassidy and is a niece of the late Henry W. Oliver and Mrs. Oliver. Mr. and Mrs. Warren C. Fairbanks are living in Chicago, where Mr. Fairbanks is practicing law. President and Mrs. Roosevelt sent them large baskets of flowers from the White House conservatories on the day of their wedding. With Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks they were interested in the proceedings of the convention just closed. It was not the first that Mrs. Fairbanks had attended for she was with her husband at the convention that nomnnated James G. Blaine and also that which nominated Benjamin Harrison.



The czar, himself a very religious man, personally sees that the soldiers at the front are not deprived of religious service. The car shown in picture contains a perfect and complete chapel. It travels from one place in Manchuria to another, that the soldiers may receive the holy communion.

DETECTIVE FOOLED BY AN INNOCENT WOMAN

Sleuths Thought She Was Using One of the Wiles of a Female Pickpocket.

Several of the city detectives last week became engaged in the investigation of a case as a result of their observations, which gave them much uneasiness before they unraveled it. A well-dressed woman, about 30 years of age, passed the public safety building. She carried an umbrella. Three detectives were standing at the entrance of the building when the woman walked past. At Sixth avenue and Cherry alley the rain began. The woman raised her umbrella.

To her annoyance and to the surprise of the detectives three pocketbooks dropped on the pavement. Now, it is an old trick of female pickpockets to carry their plunder in an umbrella. The woman gathered up the pocketbooks and hurried down the avenue.

"That was strange," said one of the officers.

"We had better follow her up," remarked another.

With this the officers hurried down the street after the woman. She headed out Smithfield street in the direction of the department stores. The officers crossed her path; walked loops around her; scrutinized her face and shook their heads at each other, which all indicated the woman was a stranger to them.

"But we must learn who she is and where she goes," said one of the officers.

The woman passed across the street into a department store. The officers followed her. The woman walked through the store and finally drew up to a counter where pocketbooks are sold.

She laid three pocketbooks out on the counter. Two were children's clasp purses and the third was a leather initial pocketbook, which was apparently her property.

"I have two little girls at home," she said to the saleswoman, "and they have broken these purses and I want to match them."

The three detectives walked out of the store, wet and disgusted.

SCARE IN PARIS.

Other People Are Poisoned by Eating Duck a la Rouennaise.

PARIS, June 25—(Copyright, Cable.)—There is a veritable scare in Paris owing to cases of poisoning through eating duck a la rouennaise.

The death of the Comte de Laubespin first brought the matter before the public. Since then many cases have been reported. It appears to be proved that ducks killed by suffocation, which is necessary in the preparation of this dish, quickly becomes injurious to health and even poisonous in hot weather. The latest victim is the Vicomte de Surmers and six friends who were ill after eating canned a la rouennaise at a restaurant in the Bois de Boulogne.

SHORT DEED TO BE RECOMMENDED

Attorneys at Cape May Will Pass on Important Changes in Laws.

GOES TO NEXT LEGISLATURE

Urged That Orphans Court Be Given Entire Jurisdiction of Lunatics, Habitual Drunkards and Weak-Minded Persons—To Regulate Sheriff's Deeds.

At the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Bar association to be convened next Tuesday at Cape May, a number of important matters to the general public of the state will be presented, among the most important, a recommendation from the committee on law reform of a short form for a deed, which does away with all the cumbersome records of the Pennsylvania counties, and especially in Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, where so much property changes hands every day.

This form for a deed was presented at the last meeting, but was held over for some minor changes. It is expected to pass the state association this year and will then be presented to the next legislature for adoption as a law.

This form eliminates all the old forms of recital and phraseology, making the deed so that it contains only a few words besides the description of the property. A short form of mortgage will also be presented and adopted, having the approval of almost every attorney of prominence in the state.

Will Save Expenses.

The object of this committee is to make every law as simple as possible, and bring about uniformity in the acts of assembly and simplicity of procedure. All the long recitals of rights, privileges and other surplus verbiage in the deeds and mortgages are to be omitted entirely and the fact expressed as simply as possible.

"Go look at the recorder's office," said Attorney J. McF. Carpenter, who is a member of the committee on law reform, "and you will see an immense room full of books, not one of which weighs less than 15 pounds. They are growing every day until we will hardly have enough room in the court house to hold them. When a lawyer handles a few of these books every day, he finds he has done a great amount of work. The new form will cut the records down 75 per cent, so you can see what a great saving it will be in time, expense and money to every property owner and to the taxpayers generally, while lawyers will not have to read words, useless words, to arrive at what they are trying to do."

The new law will provide that every deed will be a deed in fee unless otherwise recited therein. As it now stands unless the word "heirs" is used it only conveys a life estate.

For Women and Children.

Another bill before the state bar association is one vesting exclusive jurisdiction in orphans' court in case of lunacy, habitual drunkenness and persons alleged to be weak minded. The purpose of this act, which was also prepared by Attorney J. McF. Carpenter, is to do away with the old commission in lunacy, avoid useless expense and protect the interests of women and minor children. The general mixup in the powers and duties of the orphans' and common pleas courts in some cases is well known. As the law now stands a committee may be appointed by common pleas court, and in order to sell real estate that may have come to the ward by descent or last will, he must apply to the orphans' court, give bond and then discover he is uncertain as to which court shall finally administer the funds.

Mr. Carpenter argues that all legal proceedings affecting estates of women and minor children ought to be in the jurisdiction of orphans' court, because its peculiar business is to administer trusts. One case shows how a mixup may occur. An Ohio lunatic had a committee in his own state. He owned coal in Pittsburgh left him by his father's will. In order to administer it a committee had to be appointed here by the common pleas court and give nominal bond. But as orphans' court has exclusive jurisdiction in sales of estates left by will, the committee had to go into orphans' court, give a heavy bond and secure permission to make the sale. He made the sale, and as committee was directed by court of common pleas to send the money to the committee in Ohio, which he did. But he was also under big bond in orphans' court to account for the money which was in Ohio. Thus the matter rests.

Another act which will be recommended to the association is an act to regulate the acknowledgement, registration and recording of sheriff's deeds. This practice is not uniform and it is expected the next legislature will act as the recommendations are handed in by the association. The members of the committee on law reform are Alexander Simpson, Jr., of Philadelphia, chairman; Judge Martin Bell of Blair; J. McF. Carpenter of Pittsburgh; Judge J. B. McPherson of Philadelphia; E. W. Biddle of Cumberland; Rodney A. Mercur of Bradford; Henry C. Niles of York; C. LaRue Munson of Lycoming; A. V. Barker of Cambria; W. U. Hensel of Lancaster, and George R. Bedford of Luzerne.

TWO TEACHERS APPOINTED FOR FIFTH AVENUE SCHOOL

T. C. Whipple has been appointed to succeed Miss Mary Evans as teacher in arithmetic and algebra in the commercial department of the Fifth Avenue High school. Miss Laura McCandless is to be succeeded as teacher of commercial law there by W. C. Morgan. Both appointments were made yesterday, following the resignations of Miss Evans and Miss McCandless.

HOW POLITICS SEEM IN THE ZOO

Animals Tell of Their Various Leanings in the Presidential Campaign.

G. O. P. ELEPHANT IS SANGUINE

What Hill Has Been Doing to the Democratic Mule Will Not Do It Much Good in the Coming Race—The Eastern War May Be Ended.

"This has been my busiest week for several years and I have plenty of work ahead, so if you want to talk to me you'll have to be quick," declared the G. O. P. elephant in the Highland zoo yesterday when I paused to interview him. "Well, they certainly put up a good strong platform that even a boy of my size need not fear displaying himself on," continued his Republicanship, rising to his full height. "There's nothing to it. I made the race in 1896 and 1900 and won in a walk with the strongest kind of a wind against me—Bryan. Now I've got Jockey Parker scared speechless already, and if he rides it will be all Hill work for that Democratic mule."

"Do you think capital will be made out of the reception Roosevelt afforded Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee?" I asked, timidly.

Make no Capital.

"Tusk-e-gee? Tusk-e-gee?" exclaimed his elephantship in a rage. "Why, my boy, don't you worry about Tusk-e-gee; keep your eye on the Tusk-a-G. O. P. Every man has the right of choice, and Roosevelt had as much right to have Booker T. Washington for dinner as Oolong. As far as capital being made out of it, they won't make the Capitol out of anything. They'll never see Washington. Keep your weather eye on this," commanded G. O. P., pointing his proboscis at me; "that is the only direct trunk line to Washington without a return coupon. It'll do no good to hold that convention in St. Louis. Someone told them to go to the World's Fair city if they wanted a great show, but the whole ticket will be the ex-position."

"I'm glad you're going to stand pat," I volunteered, with a tone of congratulation.

"Of course, I stood pat! I never had cause to do anything else! There never were anything in the discards but a bunch of Democratic four-flushes. They have heard the chairman Root and Cannon's report and they're all in already. It won't even be a race. The Democracy mule hasn't a sound leg to stand on, much less run. Trainer Hill has been using No-trust bandages and Imperialistic liniment on him. He's been fired, cross-fired and blistered by Dr. Bryan, and Cleveland has been trying the absent treatment, but, say, I'll put you next to the trouble. He's off on his feed. He's too weak to stagger. They've been feeding him on Free Trade, Free Silver, and Free Speech, but what he needs is Free Lunch and a little more Gold Cure."

"Do you think Hearst may be chosen to guide him?" I asked.

Is a Cronic Kicker.

"Well, of course, Hearst, as the jockey, would be entitled to apprentice allowances, but while he has not been a direct free silver advocate, this year he has been giving a thorough demonstration to the delegates of what free silver really is. The only thing in favor of the old mule as a consistent Democrat is that he is a chronic kicker. You'll have to excuse me now," concluded his elephantship; "Cortelyou is calling me. I'll see you later."

Roars from the rear attracted my attention and I spied Tammany, the Bengal tiger. He was pacing up and down in his cage, and as I approached he paused, and, brushing a tear from his eye with a magnificent sweep of his tail, began:

"I know you've come to interview me, but I do not care to discuss politics at present. Youll have to excuse my apparent lack of patriotism in displaying only my stripes. My stars are all in New York at present. It's a habit they have of compelling all loyal Tammanyites to wear such colors when in confinement. It's the same old Republican game, such as was played upon my friend, Bill Sweed and John Y. McKane. We were always "burned" at election time. And still they kick when we try to make up for lost votes when we get out.

May Terminate the War.

"Things are different now than they were when I owned New York. Now half the population is being chased out by the district attorney, while I was always there to greet everyone with my lid off. Still, they cant keep me down in my own burg. They tried a Strong mayor and a Low mayor, but neither would suit. But on this presidential deal they can't count on me for Parker. It's the same old story of the 'Lady or the Tiger?' and, say," concluded the tiger as he turned to go, "I'm not ladylike."

The hour was late and I hastened to leave, when I chanced to see the Siberian bear cavorting on his haunches in a corner of his den.

"What brings the Russian representative here at such a time when your attention should be at home?" I queried with surprise.

"Sh-h-h! Sh-h-h!" he cautioned. "Not a word for publication. I am here on a very important mission for my government—one, I believe, when fulfilled, will terminate the war at once into a complete victory for us."

Glancing about for fear that someone might be within hearing distance, he beckoned me to the cage, and, holding his paw to his mouth, whispered: "I'm here to see President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America. He carries the key to our success."

"Explain, explain!" I urged, somewhat impatiently.

"Well, it's this way," continued the Russian emissary in subdued tones. "You know we have a large floating population of mines in Russia, especially near Port Arthur. I have learned of the accomplishments of the United Mine Workers in gaining their ends when in trouble—by going off and striking. Our mines strike, but don't go off. That is the secret I wish to solve."

PROMISE HIGH SPEED.

General Electric Company Willing to Guarantee Rate of 125 Miles an Hour.

BERLIN, June 25.—(Special Cable.)—Two leading electrical firms in Germany—Messrs. Siemens & Halske and the General Electric Company—have elaborated schemes for the construction of a high-speed electric railway from Berlin to Hamburg, a distance of 180 miles.

Messrs. Siemens & Halske offer to construct the railway at a cost of £3,500,000 for a single line, and £5,200,000 for a double line, guaranteeing a speed of 100 miles an hour.

It is estimated that with one pound first class fares and 15 shillings second, 520,000 passengers annually would make the single line and 850,000 the double line profitable.

The General Electric Company is willing to guarantee a speed of 125 miles an hour for the same fares, but estimates that the cost of construction would be higher.

Probably one of these schemes will be adopted, as the emperor is ambitious that Germany should be the pioneer in high-speed electric railways.

SOCIETY CIRCUS AMUSES PARIS

Performers, Even Including Clowns, All Members of Upper Ten of French Capital.

ALSO CHILDREN'S FETE GIVEN

Not Enough Youngsters Present, However to Claim All Beautiful Gifts Prepared for Them—M. Maurice Raoul-Duval Forsakes Polo for Politics.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, June 25.—M. Moller's circus, an entertainment in which all the performers, musicians and even clowns, were aristocratic amateurs, was given this week. The chief event on the program was an amusing act in which a clown, a member of the Jockey club, made love to a pretty equestrienne in a short skirt who rode a barebacked horse. The audience was composed of leading members of Parisian society.

There was a children's fete at Paris polo on Wednesday, although there were not enough youngsters present to claim all the toys so prettily arranged by Mlle. Lejoune. In the hundred-metre race for boys, under 8 years of age, I noticed Bay Potter Young and Boni and George de Castellane. The young Castellane ran well. A flat race for girls of the same age was a charming spectacle.

M. Maurice Raoul-Duval has forsaken Paris polo, as he is going in for political honors.

Sir Edmond and Lady Monson gave a dinner this week at the British embassy. The table was beautifully decorated with roses. The guests included the Russian ambassador and Mme. Nelidoff, the Comte and Comtesse de Castellane, Mrs. and Miss Spreckles of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Childs, Mrs. Townsend, the Baron and Baroness Henry de Rothschild and the marquis de Lau.

A smart dinner and reception was given this week by Mrs. Leishman in honor of Mr. Leishman, United States minister to Turkey, who has arrived in Paris, in order to be present at the marriage of his daughter to the comte de Gontaut-Biron.

FAKIR FOOLS KING.

He Trims Up a Canine and Sells Him to the British Ruler.

LONDON, June 25—(Copyright Cable.)—The latest victim to the wiles of the dog fakir is King Edward. Not long ago his majesty bought a dog, to which he had taken a great fancy. When later on he went to the royal kennels to see his new pet, he was unable to recognize it. The elaborate results obtained by trimming, combing and cropping had disappeared and the dog stood revealed with all its bad points. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction among fanciers at the increase in show dog faking and the Kennel club is shortly to be approached, with a view of having it become known when a dog is faked.

Through Parlor Car to Buffalo.

P. & L. E. train, leaving Pittsburgh 9:30 a. m., city time, arrives Buffalo 5:10 p. m. Return service equally as good; leave Buffalo 1:25 p. m., city time, due Pittsburgh 8:35 p. m.

Swissvale carnival all week.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—Wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous Williom gas light burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, steadiness and economy; makes fully 300 candle-power light with one small, regular-sized 10-cent mantle; lasts indefinitely; wire screen in cap can be cleaned without destroying mantle; the new Williom are light. This is the highest power outside light ever produced for natural gas, having four Williom burners (tubes, each of 300-candle power, equal to 1,200-candle power electric light. Thoroughly storm proof. Agents make from $35 to $50 per week. Write for terms and prices. The Williom Gas Light Co., 3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN. — WE WANT several good agents for our $100.00 funeral benefit; no lapse; easy to write; exclusive territory and a hustler; permanent position; city applicants apply in person; outside address THE PITTSBURGH SICK & ACCIDENT UNION, 1420 Park bldg.

AGENTS—$60 week guaranteed; automatic washers; sell themselves; agent writes: "Exhibited sample to 10 women; took 10 orders." Times 45 minutes; profit over $50; guarantee to do a washing in 30 minutes; furnishes its own power; required no muscular exertion; any other machine; free sample and exclusive territory furnished. Automatic Washer Co., station U, Chicago.

SICK AND ACCIDENT. — THE BEST One Dollar per month policy issued by any company; no lodge dues, no assessments, no medical examination; this company has written more business during the past year than all the others combined in Western Pennsylvania; good territory open. ATTENTION! manager wanted. Apply PITTSBURGH SICK & ACCIDENT UNION, 1420 Park bldg.

WE can prove that our general agents make $25 per day; if you are making less than $300 per month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements; we forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application. Braham Co., R 524, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—Ladies or gentlemen; fine opportunity for ladies who wish something to do; $5 per day can be easily earned; one agent sold 50 in two hours, earning $3.33. He says: "It is the best seller I ever handled." Inquire 407 Fourth ave., room 203.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information sent for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

$5 DAILY selling the finest elevating clothes dryer; every housekeeper wants it; never parts with it; recommends it to others; best towns in county still open. Gem Manufacturing Company, 25 Carson street, Allegheny.

MONEY in mushrooms; cheaply grown by either sex in cellars, stables, gardens, etc.; whole year; send for free booklet and learn this profitable business. Dept. 50, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

BOOK agents' best chance. "A sterling work" (Boston Transcript). "An epoch making book" (Pittsburgh Gazette); quickest selling highest commission. People's Book Co., Jackson, Mich.

AGENTS, both sexes; 250 per cent profit; dome-shaped perforated skillet covers; victuals and boiler protectors; two handy sellers. American Novelty Works, Reading, Pa.

AGENTS—Hustling agents to sell compalgn buttons, badges, world's fair pocket souvenirs. The Womsley Novelty Co., 713 Penn bldg., Pittsburgh.

AGENTS make $6 daily selling the cheapest and most perfect vacuum cup ever invented. Retails at $2. Big profit. Exclusive territory. Seneca Filter Co., Seneca, Mo.

DON'T work for others, be the boss; start a mail order business; we help you; plan and new catalogue for stamp. Central Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo.

KEEPS you cool; combined fan and emery wheel; no toy; worked by power; postpaid $1. Western Specialty Co., 305 Unity bldg., Chicago.

WE start you selling diamonds; don't fail getting our liberal offer; $5 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

SPECIAL OFFER—Universal fountain pen; hard rubber handle; gold pen; sample, 45c. Bichel & Co., 99 Wall st., New York City.

WANTED—Agents to sell a successful $5 typewriter; 40 per cent commission. Coffman Mfg. Co., 616 Spruce st., St. Louis, Mo.

KLIP-KLIP pocket manicure; you need one; made of German silver; sample, 25c. Playstead Co., West Medford, Mass.

IDEAL vegetable slicer; latest and most perfect on the market; sample, 25c. Quincy Mercantile Co., Quincy, Ill.

WE start you; mail order business. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED.

Male Help.

A PERMANENT, official, salaried position is open for a man with some means, in a business having no competition, which takes absolutely no risks. Address 514, 320 Fourth ave.

AGENTS—Women and men can earn a good salary by selling a useful household article; women can sell this article during working hours. Call mornings 227 Shady avenue, Allegheny or 5206 Kent alley, Pittsburgh, E. E.

ALL kinds of help wanted. JOHNSON'S AGENCY, 5058 Penn ave., E. E.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

A YOUNG MAN who can speak Hungarian can make big money soliciting health and accident insurance for Great Eastern Casualty Company of New York. We are advertising in Hungarian papers. Call or address S. M. Shiphard, 603 Penn bldg.

BARGAINS in misfit carpets. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

The summer girl
With teeth of pearl,
Who walks along the beach
Trying to win a husband and thinks she is a peach,
Will find she has a mascot, and win chs on the sand,
If she drinks the coffee known as SATISFACTION brand.
Ask the grocer.

BOY—A reliable boy between 18 and 20, to act as filing and general clerk in sales department of large manufacturing concern, with chance for advancement offered. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary wanted. Address Z 168, The Gazette.

CARPENTER FOREMAN wanted; a good carpenter foreman; one who can take active charge of work; state age and references. Address P. O. Box 728, city.

CLERK—A young man to take position as clerk in sales department of large manufacturing concern. One with experience in handling orders preferred. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary wanted with references. Address R 168, The Gazette.

COAL MINERS, farmhands, potters, rough carpenters; good wages. 606 River ave., Allegheny.

CEMENT finishers and helpers. J. E. Anderson, 413 Fourth ave., room 302.

CIVIL service examinations will soon be held in every state; full information and questions used by the government free. Columbian Correspondence College, Washington, D. C.

DETECTIVES—Every locality; good salary, experience unnecessary. Pinkerton's U. S. Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DON'T REMAIN IDLE.

Call and let us explain our methods of placing men in suitable positions. MERCANTILE (Inc.), 434 Fourth ave.

ELECTRIC machine coal cutters at Primrose mines, between McDonald and Midway on Panhandle railroad; steady work. Scale wages. Carnegie Coal Co.

EXPERIENCED Saturday shoe salesman Walkover store, Pittsburgh.

FIRST-CLASS HELP here waiting for positions. 4514 Penn ave.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS—More than 15,000 appointments last year. Chances even better now. Examinations soon in Pittsburgh. Circular 179, giving list of positions, salaries, examinations, sample questions, etc., sent free. Nat'l Correspondence Inst., Washington, D. C.

LABORERS, machinists, rough carpenters, porter, farm hands, driver, man to work in kitchen; good wages paid. 606 River avenue, Allegheny.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY, either sex. Call or write for terms. Penna. Telegraph College, 600-603 Lewis block.

LEARN telegraphy either sex. $25 for full course. Railroad and commercial telegraphy. Morse Telegraph college, 120 Sixth street.

MANAGER—A competent manager to take full charge of a new and up-to-date Silica plant west of Pittsburgh, good product and near good market. Man who can take a financial interest preferred. Good salary and profits to right man. Address L 170, The Gazette.

MEN to learn barber trade; our catalogue explains how we teach it quickly, mailed free. Moler Barber College, Cincinnati, O.

OFFICE BOY, about 16; must write a good hand and have some speed. Call room 525 Farmers Bank building.

SALESMEN—In Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia towns, to sell teas, coffees, etc. Address Continental Tea and Coffee Co., 914 Federal st., Allegheny.

SALESMEN WANTED—To take up territory and sell patent cob pipe to retail stores; exceptional opportunity for good men. Kismet Novelty Works, 36 Franklin st., New York.

SODA WATER DISPENSER—Good pay to good man. Write stating experience, J. and T., Uniontown, Pa.

STRUCTURAL designer and estimater; state experience and salary expected. Address C 169, The Gazette.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS TO tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing, good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED—Two traveling salesmen; $75 per month and expenses.
LOS ANGELES CIDER CO.,
St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Clerk in order and shipping department wholesale lumber business; must be a good penman and familiar with lumber business. Address, giving age, experience and salary expected. Address F 170, The Gazette.

WATCHMAKER—Wanted, a good all round watchmaker and repairer to leave city. Apply 5988 Center ave.

WATCHMAKER—Apply Robert Gestrich, 4728 Liberty ave.

YOUNG and middle-aged men and women to do special canvassing positions at the Actual Business College; conducted by responsible Pittsburgh educators and established twenty-five years; we can and do place students in paying positions after summer school, day and evening; easy terms. THE ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh; abridged course for teachers during their vacation.

$20 WEEKLY
Easily earned; position permanent; distributing circulars, samples, etc.; send 4c for particulars. Commercial Advertising Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG men everywhere, copy letters, home evenings, $9.00 per 100; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 152, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG MAN—Business College student or graduate preferred from Pittsburgh or vicinity to prepare for Gov't Position. Good salary. Deserving promotion. Box 570, Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Female Help.

AN intelligent, refined, well dressed woman, who has had experience in interviewing business men. One who is willing to travel preferred. A lucrative and permaneat position to the right party assured. References required. Address M 170, The Gazette.

ANY poor girl in need of a friend, a home or advice, is invited to call or write the matron of the Salvation Home, No. 705 Grandview ave., Mt. Washington, Pittsburgh.

ATTENTION—women canvassers make $10 to $12 weekly; easy seller; experience unnecessary. 1178 South ave., East Wilkinsburg, 4 to 7 p. m., coming week.

ATTENDANT wanted, between the age of 25 and 50 years to attend to an elderly lady and do plain morning. Apply at once, 1315 Locust st., Allegheny.

BARGAINS in oilcloth this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

BOOKKEEPER for furniture stores; experienced. Address E 170, The Gazette.

CHAMBERMAID; must assist in dining room. 1307 Federal st., Allegheny.

DRESS CUTTING and dressmaking taught thoroughly. McDowell's School, 404 Penn ave.

DRESSMAKER—Wanted: experienced dressmaker. Call or address Miss Kruse, 2315 Wylie ave.

GIRLS with talent for drawing to learn crayon and pastel work; no charge for instructions and salary when competent; bring specimens of work. E. M. Silverberg, portrait artist, Washington National Bank bldg.

GIRL for general housework at 4635 Center avenue.

GIRL for general housework, white; no washing; small family; wages, $5.00. 305 North Negley ave.

GIRL—Wanted housework girl for small family; also waitress and chambermaid. 18 Ninth st.

GIRL with some office experience; quick and accurate at figures. Address P. O. Box 922.

GIRL for general housework, immediately. 4813 Lytle st., Hazelwood.

GIRLS—First-class, at 219 Collins ave., Employment agency.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home evenings or spare time and return to us; no mailing or canvassing, $9 weekly earned; materials free; enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. 152 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

THE only kind of garments that never change style are "Jog Pants." That has nothing whatever to do with your drinking the best coffee in the world. SATISFACTION brand. Ask the grocer for it.

LADIES—25 cents an hour paid; plain sewing at home; materials sent free everywhere; send stamp for particulars. The National Specialty Company, 1123 Broadway, New York city.

LADIES—$30 thousand writing short letters; send direct to us; particulars stamped envelope. Fresh Food Co., dept 246, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES—$25 per 100 writing short letters; send stamped envelope for particulars. Wilson Specialty Co., Benton, Harbor, Mich.

STENOGRAPHER—A first-class stenographer in sales department of large manufacturing concern. Chance for advancement offered. Make application in own handwriting, stating age, experience and salary wanted. Address F 168, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Female Help.

LADIES—Earn $20 per 100 writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

USE MRS. LORESCH'S WASHER—Better than any washing powder or soap; samples free; agents wanted. Mrs. Loresch, 227 Shady avenue, Allegheny.

WANTED—Cooks, chambermaids, house girls, nurses; first-class places supplied. 4514 Penn ave.

WOMEN to do Battenberg, embroidery, or crochet work at their homes; steady work; for particulars, write or call (work sent out of city). Colonial Mfg., Penn Bldg., 708 Penn ave.

WOMEN—Energetic women for philanthropic work; call between 9 and 11 a. m. Room 307 Arrott Bldg., city.

WORK—We pay 25c each for writing short plain letters; particulars free. Herald Publishing Co., Station S, Cincinnati, O.

Situations—Male.

SITUATION by young man as office assistant, or clerical employment; best of references as to character and ability; steady, reliable and industrious. Address T 168, The Gazette.

SITUATION—By young man 16 years old as copyist or office boy for July or August; have knowledge of shorthand and typewriter. Address R 170, The Gazette.

POSITION as bookkeeper or office assistant by Commercial High school graduate; two years' experience; best reference. Address S. H. Hunter, 1212 Poplar st., Allegheny.

Situations—Female.

INTELLIGENT, energetic, settled young women of experience as stenographer and bookkeeper, desires position with common sense business firm; one who knows her business as an Oliver typist; best references. Address K 169, The Gazette.

SITUATION—By two German girls in private family, together or separate. 18 Ninth st.

Pupils.

PUPILS—The road to success is open to the one who has the proper training. The success of our graduates demonstrates the thoroughness of our instruction. Send to THE MARTIN SCHOOL, Inc., Fifth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., for catalogue. Courses: Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, penmanship and telegraphy.

THE road to success is open to those only who are properly equipped. Are you? Send to The Martin School, Inc., 5th st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., for catalogue. Courses: Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, penmanship and telegraphy.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Nixon building. Reduced rates during summer.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—Brick plant. We have a party wanting to buy a br

IT RESTS WITH YOU. JUST THE TIME TO ACT. IN THE SUMMER

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

East End.

S. HIGHLAND AVE., 334—Large handsomely furnished rooms; board next door. Telephone service; gentlemen only.

SHERIDAN AVE., 530—Furnished room, first-class boarding; home cooking. 'Phone 372 W. Highland.

SHERIDAN AVE., 312—Two neatly furnished roms; all modern conveniences. Tel. 1985 W. Highland.

ST. CLAIR ST., E. E.—Two nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; Park View flats.

SHADY AVE., 210—Fine large furnished room, second floor, for gentlemen; good location.

TIOGA ST., 7754—Four large second floor rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; bath, laundry, range; all conveniences.

WALNUT ST., 6100—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; beautifully located.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1313—Elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

ALPINE ST., 19—Nicely furnished front room for gentlemen; conveniences; $9 month.

ANDERSON ST., 300—Neatly furnished second floor front room for three gentlemen; also other rooms; all conveniences.

ARCH ST., 600—Two furnished rooms; one large second floor front; gentlemen preferred.

BARGAINS in refrigerators this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

BARGAINS in iron beds this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

BEECH AVE., 825—Two connecting rooms for housekeeping; also room for two gentlemen.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1730, Allegheny—Two coolest, nicest furnished connecting rooms for light housekeeping in either city; rent reasonable to right party.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 899—Two unfurnished rooms; bath; both gases; second floor; $13 month.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 643, Avalon—Elegantly furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen; $12 month; also side room.

CEDAR AVE., 508—Nicely furnished room for one gentleman; all conveniences.

CEDAR AVE., 510—Very desirable furnished front room for two gentlemen; delightful location.

EAST ST., 806—Two connecting front rooms; all conveniences; for two persons.

FEDERAL ST., 1520—Very desirable furnished room; all conveniences; $10 month.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny—Furnished front room, with board.

FEDERAL ST., 224, side entrance—Neatly furnished room, second floor, all conveniences; two gentlemen.

FEDERAL ST., 1415, Allegheny—Furnished front rooms, complete for light housekeeping; both gases; use of bath and laundry; central location.

FEDERAL ST., 1415—Front rooms for housekeeping, newly furnished, complete; gases, use of bath and laundry.

FEDERAL ST., 1415—Furnished room for one gentleman; gas, use of bath.

FEDERAL ST., 1332—Nicely furnished front rooms; all conveniences; near parks.

FEDERAL ST., 813—Very desirable furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen.

FOR RENT—In private family, two large communicating rooms; inside w. c., bath, hot and cold water, both gases, good light and air; lawn and flowers; clean, cozy, homelike place, near good stores and Perrysville ave cars, Allegheny; twenty minutes' ride to Pittsburgh; unfurnished to couple for housekeeping, or furnished for one or two gentlemen; table board near. Address S 169, The Gazette.

FREMONT ST., second door from Jackson, Allegheny—Two furnished housekeeping rooms, all conveniences; second floor.

FREMONT ST., 1522—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; would board if desired.

FREMONT ST., 1525—Neatly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; private family.

MORRISON AVE., 1000, Allegheny—Three unfurnished rooms; hot and cold water; use of laundry; bath, porch; rent $15.

PALO ALTO ST., 1222—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; near parks.

POPLAR ST., 1211—Elegantly furnished front room, near park; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

RIDGE AVE., 1135, Allegheny—Are you looking for homelike place to room, meals or light housekeeping?

RIDGE AVE., 1255—Nicely furnished front room; modern conveniences; ladies or gentlemen.

SANDUSKY ST., 1407—Well furnished rooms; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

ST. CLAIR TERRACE, 1911, Hollywood Place—Furnished rooms; also for light housekeeping; all conveniences; board if desired; Avalon or Bellevue cars.

BARGAINS in extension tables this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

W. NORTH AVE., 6—Very desirable furnished front room, near Federal st.; also suite of rooms for housekeeping; $4 week.

W. PARK WAY, 15—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

W. NORTH AVE., 911—Two furnished rooms, all conveniences.

WINDSOR ST., 1024—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; near Ridge ave.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

PENN AVE., 515, Wilkinsburg—Two nice, good-sized furnished rooms for gentlemen, with board if desired, or light housekeeping.

SHADY AVE., 268—Furnished room with board; also table board; near station. 'Phone, Highland 1242 W.

SHADY AVE., 434—Two front connecting rooms; suitable for three persons; excellent board; shade. References exchanged.

East End.

ALDER ST., 6105—Large handsomely furnished rooms; excellent meals; all conveniences; 'phone service.

ALDER ST., 5901, cor. College—Handsomely furnished front room on first floor; excellent table. Also room on third floor. 'Phone 1883, W. Highland.

CENTER AVE., 4635—Three finely furnished communicating rooms, single or en suite; board if desired; good location for summer.

EUCLID AVE., 222, North—Nicely furnished front alcove room; board optional.

HIGHLAND AVE., 406 South—Second floor front with alcove; table board; references required.

IOWA AND CHEROKEE STS.—Furnished rooms; country home in the city; large grounds; board optional. Mrs. Turner. Center ave. cars; 'phone 1107 W. Schenley.

IVY ST., 700—Large handsomely furnished room; grand piano; excellent table board; all car lines; three minutes to station.

MIGONETTE ST. 5722—Neatly furnished front room; suitable for two gentlemen; board optional.

NORTH HIGHLAND and Margaretta st.—Newly furnished rooms with excellent board; all conveniences; with lawn and porches. N. or S. Highland cars; 'phone.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., 214—Large furnished alcove, front; bath; breakfast if desired.

S. NEGLEY AVE., 303, cor. Walnut—Large, handsomely furnished rooms in fine location. Excellent table. Good service. Convenient to Fifth and Ellsworth cars. All conveniences. Gentlemen only.

SIMEN AVE., 6728—Nicely furnished front rooms; board if preferred; rates moderate; near Fifth ave. station.

ST. JAMES ST., 811—Nicely furnished rooms; every modern convenience; first-class boarding; good summer location.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7955—Large alcove front room; every convenience; good boarding; desirable location.

"THE POINT BREEZE."
Fifth ave., 6716—Large second-story front room; suitable for married couple or gentlemen. 'Phone 1765-W.

Allegheny.

BARGAIN in misfit CARPETS. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

ELEGANTLY furnished rooms, with board, for four gentlemen; also furnished parlor for professional man. Address K 165, The Gazette.

BARGAINS in refrigerators this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

SANDUSKY ST., 832—Boarders and mealers wanted; all conveniences; near parks.

BARGAINS in gas ranges this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

SANDUSKY ST., 816—Roomers and mealers wanted; all conveniences; three minutes' walk to library.

WANTED—SUMMER BOARDERS.

SUMMER BOARDING—Near Ligonier; convenient to train; mail delivered twice a day; fruit, vegetables, cream and butter from our farm. For further particulars write Mrs. John Storm, Box 297, Ligonier.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD.

SINGLE GENTLEMAN desires cheerful room with good boarding in East End; references given. Address Z 169, The Gazette.

ST. LOUIS ACCOMMODATIONS.

KENDELL BOULEVARD, 2942—Rooms for world's fair visitors; breakfast if desired.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BARAINGS in gas ranges this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

CHATSWORTH ST., 4616, Hazelwood—Three rooms, bath, laundry, cellar, hot and cold water, gases, $15; 4 rooms, $16 50.

COLWELL ST., 1614—Three unfurnished rooms; bath, hot and cold water; new house.

EMERSON ST., 246—Two large unfurnished rooms; second floor; gases and bath.

ROOMS — Four bright, connecting rooms, in Lange's flats; newly papered; large, airy porches; no children; every convenience. Inquire 1624 Colwell st.

WARD ST., 3414, Oakland—Two nice large unfurnished rooms; all conveniences; no children.

BARGAINS in oil cloth this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

ZARA ST., 244, Knoxville—Three nice rooms, unfurnished; new house; bath and all conveniences; best location in Knoxville.

East End.

DITHRIDGE ST., 39—Two furnished rooms, two unfurnished rooms; rent reasonable.

FRAZIER ST., 2521 OAKLAND—Two unfurnished third floor rooms, $2 week each; or furnished $5 week; both gases, bath; Atwood car to door; also fine furnished front alcove room, $4 week, or unfurnished, $3.50 week, second floor.

LARIMER AVE., 402—Two, three or four housekeeping rooms, furnished or unfurnished; conveniences.

MARCHAND ST., 6415—Two unfurnished front rooms; bath, gas, range, halls carpeted; front porch; $14 per mo.

PENN AVE., 5414—Two unfurnished front rooms, for light housekeeping; bath; all conveniences.

PENN AVE., 5439—Furnished rooms; single or en suite; second floor front and adjoining.

RIPPEY ST., 5911—Three large unfurnished alcove rooms; water in kitchen; all conveniences.

WARD ST., 3257, OAKLAND—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family; P. & A. 771 R.; boarding near by; Atwood car.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 900—Very desirable unfurnished front room; suitable for office; central location.

TAYLOR AVE., 637, Avalon—Three unfurnished rooms; both gases; handy to street car; possession July 1.

THREE unfurnished rooms for rent, 1600 Morrison ave., Hollywood place, Allegheny; hot and cold water; porch; laundry; rent $15.

BARGAINS in couches this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT
IN PITTSBURGH.

Forty-first St. At 102 Forty-first st., near Willow st., 5 rooms, 2nd and 3rd floors, $18.

LIBERTY AVE. At 1611 Liberty, near 16th st., 4 and 5 room dwellings, $14 and $15.

IN ALLEGHENY.

BEECH AVE. At 826 Beech, near Irwin ave., and Allegheny Park, 2-story mansard brick, 11 rooms, bath, electric light, laundry, furnace. $42 a month.

MANHATTAN ST. At 1007 Manhattan st., near Western ave., 2-story and attic brick, 6 rooms, hall, vestibule, bath. $25.

ST. CLAIR ST. At 861 St. Clair st., near Grant ave., in 3-story brick, 3 rooms on first floor, bath, range, etc. $17.

IN EAST END.

ALLISON AVE. Near Nimick Place, Brushton, 2-story and basement brick, 7 rooms, hall, bath, range, both gases, etc. $18.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

HAZELWOOD DWELLINGS.
New and thoroughly modern with bath, gas, laundry, china closets and pantries; 7 rooms; only three minutes' walk from street car line and railroad station; rent only $30.

6-room brick house on paved street, near Second ave., nicely sodded, front lawn and all conveniences; house newly papered throughout; rent only $25.

Frame house, 6 rooms, bath, gas, etc.; large yard, near Hazelwood and Second aves.; rent $21.

6-room brick house, bath, gas, water, on paved street, near car line; rent $15.

7-room brick house near Second ave., range, gas, etc.; rent $18.

Apartments.

3 nice large rooms 12x14 feet; gas, water, inside w. c., cellar, etc.; rent on first floor $11.

3 rooms near Second ave., newly papered, gas, water, inside w. c. and good cellar; rent $10.

3 rooms, bath, gas, range, cabinet mantels, separate halls to each apartment; rent $12.

4 rooms on first floor, paved street and near Second ave., separate bath and halls, range, hot and cold water, good cemented cellar and janitor service for halls; rent only $15.

For further information see
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.
Branch office 4862 Second ave., opp. Flowers ave. Open evenings until 8:30.

Partial List of
Desirable Dwellings
For Rent by
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.

Location.	Rms.	Rent.	Location.	Rms.	Rent.
Fulton st	2	$16	Tannehill st	2	$10
Locust st	2	$12	Fifth ave	3	$8
Flora st	3	$9	Forbes st	3	$16
Hemlock st	3	$9	Fifth ave	3	$17
Congress st	4	$26	Brady st	4	$15
Tannehill st	4	$23	Boston st	4	$12
Harrison st	4	$13	Forbes st	4	$15
Wylie ave	5	$17	Marion st	5	$26
Carbon st	7	$25	Miller st	7	$26
Davis st	9	$45	Fifth ave	8	$30
Fourth ave	8	$60	Federal st	10	$60
Bedford ave	10	$40	Webster ave	10	$60
Fifth ave	12	$100	Penn ave	14	$125
Fulton st	17	$125	Many others.		

Apply only to
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
ARONSON BLDG., 646 FIFTH AVE.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS CENTRALLY LOCATED.
4 Liberty ave., two rooms, $8.50 per month.
1211 Liberty ave., one room, $7 per month.
28 Strawberry alley, two rooms, $11.50 per month.
41 Arthur st., suite of two rooms, $11 per month.
Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT—$65 per month; 10 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace; strictly modern house; fine large lot fronting on best paved street in Bellevue.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR RENT—$35—Brand new 8-room brick house; absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, hardwood mantels, reception hall, bathroom with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat house; good neighborhood; close to school; take Frankstown ave. cars to Homewood ave.; these houses are north on Upland st.; paved and easy of access.
HOME TRUST COMPANY,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—SQUIRREL HILL.
$35.00—39 Burchfield avenue, 25 minutes' ride from city, yellow line Homestead cars; three minutes' walk from cars, large 8-room house, modern in every way; both gases, electric light, tile bathroom, furnace, laundry, cemented cellars, front and back porches, large lot. Built for home but compelled to move from city immediately and desirous of renting quickly. Bell 'Phone 186 Hazel.

FOR RENT—Edgewood—$45—9 rooms, reception hall, bath; all modern; 2 minutes from station.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

LARGE RESIDENCE FOR RENT.
Three-story brick dwelling of 12 rooms at 120 Erin st., near Wylie ave.; range, furnace, laundry, front and rear porches; large cemented cellar; $75.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—New 5-room frame house.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

$22.00—Five rooms, bath, gas; 10 minutes' walk from court house.
TRI-STATE REALTY CO., 401 Grant st.

BARGAINS in sideboards this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET.
$55—Good storeroom, 906 Wylie ave.; gas, water, etc.
$19—3-room flat on Wylie ave.; bath, free gas, etc.
$15—3-room brick house, rear 35 Tunnel st.
$45—9-room brick house on Bedford ave.; bath, laundry, gas, etc.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
929 Fifth Ave.

TO LET.
$14—Swissvale, Orchard st., brick house, 4 rooms, natural gas for heat and light, gas range, inside w. c.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth Ave.
Or 7728 Stanton St., Swissvale.

TO LET—"Any rags, any iron, any bottles today?" Same old story in the same old way. It's the same old story after you have once used SATISFACTION COFFEE you will never use any other. It's the most cooling. All grocers sell it.

MODERN 5-room house, 30 minutes' ride by street cars. Your own rent. Room 915 Farmers Bank bldg.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house; nice location; Shadyside, near P. R. R. and car lines. Call 1212 Keystone bldg.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT.

Cypress st., near Winebiddle ave., modern yellow brick dwelling, 12 rooms, reception hall, gases, furnace, laundry, baths, stone porch; $50 month.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave., and 6017 Center ave.

FOR RENT EAST END RESIDENCE } Walnut st., near Maryland ave., desirable house, nine rooms; all modern fixtures; only $55 per month.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Fourth ave.

EAST END DWELLINGS.
Aurelia st., brick of 7 rooms, bath, gas, all modern; rent $30; immediate possession.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

7401-7417-7423 RACE ST.—Beautiful 8-room, reception-hall brick house, tile bath and every modern convenience. Front and rear porches. Rent $35 per month. Large lot.
H. A. SHAFFER CO.,
430 Fourth Ave.

7401 RACE ST., cor. Collier st., East End; modern and low rent.

Allegheny Residences.

1123 SHEFFIELD ST., 4 rooms, nice yard; rent reasonable. Kiefer & Colvin, 615 West Diamond st., Allegheny.

Apartments.

APARTMENTS.

ALBERT Cor. Colwell and Stevenson sts., 5 rooms, bath, range, hot and cold water, laundry, cabinet mantels. $40.

BOSTON At 2514 Fifth ave., near Robinson st., large and small suites; every comfort. Very handy to downtown. $8 to $20.

CLARENDON At 211 Millvale ave., near Penn ave., and Friendship Park, suites of 4 rooms with bath, very comfortable and convenient. $28 to $33.

DIXON At 4779 Liberty ave., cor. Mathilda st., suites of 3, 4, 5 rooms with bath; all modern conveniences. $20 to $30.

EMICH At 204-206 E. North ave., Allegheny, facing park, short walk from market, suites of 4 large, well-lighted rooms with bath; gas for cooking, steam heat, electric light and elevator service free. $40 and $42.50.

FRAZER At 702 Homewood ave., corner Kelly st., Homewood station and street car lines, 3-story apartment building with suites of 4 and 5 rooms with every convenience. Separate storage room for each apartment, steam heat, electric light, awnings, shades and screens furnished. $27.50 and $33.

GLENCOE At Falck ave., near California ave., Allegheny, 5 rooms, bath; awnings, shades and screens furnished. $30.

HOMER At 5546 Homer st., near Negley and Stanton aves., in delightful Highland Park district, flat of 3 rooms with bath. Shades and screen furnished. Tenant can select decorations.

LENNOX At 223 Mathilda st., near Penn ave., 3 and 4 room suites, tile bath, range, instantaneous water heater, stationary tubs, storage room; shades and screens furnished. $25 and $30.

LINDEN At Zulema and Bates sts., 2, 3 and 4 room suites with bath, range, stationary tubs. $18 to $25.

At 4771 Liberty ave., near Mathilda st., flat of 3 rooms and bath in the handsome Sherman Apartments. $24.

MEREDETH At Falck ave., corner Fleming ave., Allegheny, 5 rooms, bath; awnings, heat, light and hall janitor service furnished. $30.

$20 For fine apartment of 3 rooms and bath; good East End location.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

HAMILTON AND DALLAS AVES.—Beautiful apartment of 4 rooms, tile bath, inst. water heater, both gases, gas range, electric lights, laundry, storage room and every modern convenience. Rent $24 per month.
H. A. SHAFFER CO.,
430 Fourth Ave.

LAFAYETTE APARTMENTS.
114 LAFAYETTE AVENUE—Near Perrysville avenue. Apartment of four rooms and bath, closet in each room, both gases, electric light, range and private porch. Rent $26.00. L. A. WOLFE.

4-ROOM apartment, with bath, steam heat and gas; also laundry privilege; 814 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg; rent reasonable; no children.

FOR RENT—Near Fifth ave. and Seneca st.; desirable apartments, four rooms, bath, range, gases, etc., $22 per month. SEE COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

Offices.

Law OFFICES Law
412—GRANT STREET—414
Near Court House and Frick Building.
Single or en suite.
Janitor service, etc. Low rent.
Apply only to
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
ARONSON BUILDING 646 FIFTH AVE.

GOOD LOCATION FOR PHYSICIAN.
For Rent—At 1614 Center ave., 2 large first floor roms, completely furnished, suitable for doctor's offices; owner will furnish gas, $40.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—In best location in city on Fifth ave., two fine office rooms and furnishings; everything complete; good lease; cheap rent. Address C 167, The Gazette.

Furnished Houses.

OAKMONT.
FOR RENT—SUMMER HOME.
Complete FURNISHED house, containing 6 large, airy rooms, bath, gas for light and heat; nice porches; large, shady grounds; conveniently located to railroad station, Wilkinsburg trolley line, river and churches; among first-class residences; will rent reasonable to responsible party from June 15 to October 1.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave., and 6017 Center ave.

FOR RENT.
SEWICKLEY.
We have for rent a number of finely furnished houses in Sewickley with large grounds and all conveniences; rent from $50 and upward per month. For further particulars see
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—N. Highland ave.; furnished house, 12 rooms, 2 baths, all modern; for further particulars see
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

Desk Room.

DESK room; use of roll top desk; both 'phones, stenographer services and space in vault; rent low. C. W. Lawson, 407 Arrott bldg.

DESK ROOM — Second floor of prominent Fourth ave. building; references required. Address N 163, The Gazette.

DESK space, elegantly furnished office; telephone, stenographer, office attendant. 1007 Bessemer bldg.

Storerooms.

TO LET—1415 Penn ave., good storeroom; rent very reasonable.
W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
300 Federal St., Allegheny.

FOR RENT.

Warehouses.

WARE-ROOMS OR MFG. SPACE. Solid brick, 2-story buildings, 39x64 feet, 19x40 feet and 15x23 feet, with basement, at 15th st. and Liberty ave., for rent; about 8,600 sq. ft. floor space, suitable for wholesale commission house, storage or light mfg.; elevator, office and toilet room. Will rent entire or subdivide.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

Flats.

FLATS IN IDEAL LOCALITY.
For rent, at 702 Homewood ave., corner Kelly st., handy to Homewood station and street car lines, apartments of 4 and 5 rooms with bath; steam heat, electric light, awnings, shades and screens furnished; separate storage rooms; $27 50 to $33.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FIFTH AVE., 1716—Beautiful, cool front parlor, with kitchen, bath, $5; second flat.

FLAT four rooms and bath $24. 42 Howard street Bellevue.

Atlantic City Real Estate.

ELEGANT new cottage for rent for the season; central location; private family; five bedrooms. C. A. Bartlett, 111 South Carolina ave., Atlantic City.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT—Part of a store in good locality, suburban, for a barber shop. Apply 537 Fifth ave.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Stable at 1612 Forbes st.; suitable for 20 horses and 10 wagons; Inquire at Crystal Water Co., 900 Fifth ave., city.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

BARGAINS.

Point Breeze dwelling; beautiful home; easy terms; brick house; has all conveniences and is in splendid condition; $5,500.

Handsome home on Negley ave., with lot 100x140 feet on corner, close to Penn ave.; all conveniences; $15,000; 4 per cent mortgage for $7,000; balance can be arranged to suit purchaser; this is a real bargain for quick sale.

Arch st., Allegheny; $3,000; 5-room brick in good condition; near Jackson street; investigate this now.

Carver street, near Larimer avenue; 9 rooms and bath; get the price on this; it is worth your while; terms easy.

96x116 feet on Wylie ave., near Francis st.; level lot; price low; buyer will be given loan to build.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY PLACE—Do you love a country place, with fruit and shade trees, shrubs and flowers; where you can keep a horse, cow and chickens; also having a garden with fresh vegetables; and do you like boats and fishing right off your own property? If so, then we have a place to suit you, having a 10-room frame dwelling (all large rooms), with two bath rooms, laundry, porches; also child's play house, stable and water tower, with 2, 3, 4 or 5 acres of land as desired. Lots of lawn for the little ones to play on and plenty of shade. This is a place for real comfort without display, and besides is within 200 yards of railroad station, 20 minutes from city. If you want a place of solid comfort within easy reach of your place of business, this is the place. Price from $12,500 to $25,000, according to the amount of land taken.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

BEAUTIFUL HOME IN HOMEWOOD.
—$700 CASH—
THIRTY DOLLARS A MONTH for balance.
FINE LEVEL LOT fronting 25x100 FEET ON KEDRON STREET.
Solid Brick House of 7 MODERN ROOMS, BATH and ATTIC.
A BEAUTIFUL HOME—in FINE NEIGHBORHOOD.
FOR LITTLE MONEY.
See Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
ARONSON BUILDING 646 FIFTH AVE.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE.
Beautiful home on lot 155x150 ft., in Crafton; level lot, filled with trees, flowers and shrubbery; all street improvements made; 1½ square from street cars, 8 minutes' walk to train; fine, modern, 10-room house in best of repair; this is one of the most desirable properties in Crafton and is a beautiful home; come and let us show you over this place; price, $13,000; very easy terms.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Crafton—$7,000—Lot 56x100; good new house, seven rooms, besides bath room, hall, attic, shower bath in laundry, front and rear stairway, two porches, two inside w. c.'s, furnace, range, combination chandeliers, screens, fine lawn with fruit and ornamental trees; this is one of the finest properties in Crafton and the above is a very special price; terms reasonable.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

IF IT IS
MONEY YOU WANT,
BUY
HILL and HUMP PROPERTY.
We CONTROL the SALE of EVERYTHING that is GOOD in the HILL and HUMP DISTRICT.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS.
ARONSON BUILDING 646 FIFTH AVE.

$5,000—THREE ACRES, level and perfect, with good five-room house, comparatively new; well, cistern, natural gas; orchard and small fruit; five minutes' walk from two car lines. Property in sight of Farmers Bank and other city buildings.
Owner needs $2,500 cash. You will admit it is a bargain when you see it.
MILLS & KEARY,
'Phone 1645 Court. Room 614, 331 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—We have a number of new seven-room frame houses in an excellent suburb, within 20 minutes' car ride of the postoffice. We will accept lot in exchange if desired, and the balance on monthly payments.
MORTGAGE BANKING CO.,
423 Fourth ave.

LAWRENCEVILLE
Near Penn ave.; house of 10 rooms, bath, lot 60x120 ft.; stable on rear of lot; $6,000; can be handled on small cash payment.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE.
At a Bargain.
Eleven-room, solid brick house, bath, instantaneous water heater, furnace and all modern conveniences; situated in the most desirable portion of Ben Avon; within five minutes of either trolley or railroad.
Must be sold at once; an opportunity to purchase a suburban home at less than cost.
GEORGE BROS.,
248 Fourth ave., and 6017 Center ave.

SHADYSIDE.
FOR SALE—Center hall Pompeiian brick, 12 large rooms, 4 bath rooms; everything new and modern; large lot. We can offer this property at special price for 30 days; immediate possession.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

BELLEVUE.
FOR SALE—12-room dwelling, bath, laundry, every thing modern; large lot, best street; built and occupied by owner; would consider small house in part payment.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR SALE—Sis Hopkins says her paw says that old rye is the best bust developer he knows. If Sis would give her paw SATISFACTION COFFEE to drink he would like it so much better than other things that he would get the habit of drinking SATISFACTION COFFEE and would be greatly benefited. All grocers sell it.

FOR SALE—10-room modern brick house, lot 100x125; price $10,500; cash required, $5,000; located near Crafton; will take other property in part payment. Address J 371, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Suburban property on the Ft. Wayne railroad; 6 rooms and gas; large lot; 16 minutes from city; 10 minutes from Ambridge; must be sold at once. Address W 1412, Park building.

AS TO real estate in Oakmont, Verona and vicinity consult LaRue Tiers, Verona, Pa., or Oakmont, Pa.

BARGAINS in couches this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—$250 to $400—Fine level lots in 37th ward (Brushton); for an investment or to build houses for investment you cannot find a healthier, better or more convenient spot in the East End; we have seventy lots in this plan; come and get your choice; right at car line; terms $10 down, $6 to $10 per month; no interest or taxes for one year.

FOR SALE—$8,500—Brick dwelling of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, furnace, etc., with lot 156 feet front; street paved and sewered; situate near Center ave. and Bryn Mawr road and Grant boulevard, 13th ward; overlooks Schenley Park; $3,200 cash required.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

FOR SALE—Houses, on easy terms, same as rent; the best 7-room brick houses in East End; tile baths; I will rent a few of them, with privilege to buy; take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterrett street, in Belmar park, go up Sterrett street four blocks to our office in Hermitage street. Come out in the evening or at any time.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—7425 Race st., E. E., brick dwelling, 8 rooms, hall, bath, laundry, porch, street paved and sewered, front yard nicely decorated; price $5,500; $500 cash, balance like rent.

FOR SALE—Boulevard residence. If you want a lovely and tasty residence on boulevard, something unusually nice, we have such a property that can be bought for a low price. Has 15 rooms, handsomely decorated and the style is unusually fine.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

BLOOMFIELD DISTRICT.
7-room frame on paved st.; price $2,250, one-half cash, bal. easy payments. This is a nice home; worth investigation.
WILKINSBURG.
6 rooms, frame; lot 20x66; in good order. Price $3,000; $300 cash, bal. easy payments.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheraden st., East End.

DON'T PAY RENT ALL YOUR LIFE.
BUY A HOME OF YOUR OWN.
6-ROOM BRICK AND BATH, $3,000.
7-ROOM BRICK AND BATH, $4,200.
8-ROOM BRICK AND BATH, $5,000.
9-ROOM BRICK AND BATH, $5,500.
FINE LOCATION, EASY PAYMENTS.
POWERS', 1115 LANG AVE.

FOR SALE—$8,500.
Highland ave. district, solid brick residence of 9 rooms, reception hall, all modern improvements, built for a home, lot 32x120. Will sell at a bargain.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE.
A 12-room center hall pressed brick residence; lot 77x200 feet to alley; good barn on alley; very best part of Highland ave.; a rare bargain; immediate possession; price $35,000.
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

FOR SALE—Bargain, $3,100, worth $4,000; No. 165 Home st., Seventeenth ward; lot 17x90 ft. with brick dwelling of hall, 5 rooms and attic. Terms, half cash. See
THOS. M'CAFFREY,
3509 Butler st. Both 'Phones.

$3,200—ATWELL ST., EAST END.
Frame house, 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, both gases; all conveniences; make us an offer; owner is anxious to sell.
GEO. C. NORRIS & CO.,
430 Fourth Ave.

TWENTY-SEVEN FIFTY.
Seven-rooms and bath, in Lemington ave., paved, lot 25x110; owner will sacrifice on easy terms to raise little money. Address X 169, The Gazette.

BARGAINS in extension tables this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE—A beautiful 9-room frame house, situated in California ave., Allegheny, good lot, cabinet mantels, bath, range, both gases, instantaneous water heater and up-to-date in every respect. A bargain for quick purchaser. Reason for selling, owner leaving city. Apply to owner, 517 California ave., Allegheny.

PERRYSVILLE AVE. DISTRICT.
For quick sale; price reduced to bargain; modern home; monthly payments; immediate possession. 315 Lafayette st., Allegheny.

SEE 315 Layafette st., Allegheny; modern home on payments; speaks for itself.

BARGAINS in sideboards this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

McKeesport Residences.

M'KEESPORT RESIDENCE
FOR SALE.

NEW FRAME HOUSE, six rooms, hall and bath; large pantry, china closet, finely decorated; street cars at door; handy to churches and schools; a most desirable home; $4,000; easy terms.

NEW FIVE-ROOM FRAME HOUSE—Every modern convenience; $2,150; terms to suit.

$1,800 will buy a house that is rented for $20 per month.

J. B. WEBB,
206 Sixth ave.,
McKeesport, Pa.

FOR SALE—New house, two-story, attic, cellar, 6 rooms, bath, pantry; Beaver st., McKeesport, Pa., $2,600; easy terms.
J. B. WEBB, 206 Sixth ave., McKeesport, Pa.

Lots.

SEWICKLEY VALLEY
Building lots in the Hare Plan, Glen Osborne; no more beautiful location in the valley for a home; we can sell lots 60x120 feet for $2,400; nothing but first-class improvements allowed.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

VACANT FOR SALE.
Edgewood, 340 feet, on paved and sewered street, near steam and electric cars; would make special inducements to a party who expects to build.
Mt. Lebanon—New tunnel route, quarter and half-acre lots at very low prices.
Espy Farm Lots—Mt. Lebanon district, at very reasonable prices.
Lang Ave.—Good business lots, only $850; a bargain.
Hamilton Ave.—A fine level lot; will make a special price if sold shortly.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Lots in Beautiful Highland Park District.
"THE CLEANEST IN PITTSBURGH."
300 ft on west side Sheridan st. (paved) $85 per ft. front.
395 feet on south side Grafton st. (paved), $90 per ft. front.
300 feet on east side Farragut st., $85 per ft. front.
300 feet on west side Farragut st., $85 per ft. front.
R. B. KING,
1108 Arrott Bldg.

$1,000.00
For a fine building lot 24x131 feet on good street near Perrysville avenue, Allegheny.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE—Choice lot in Espy Farm plan, finest location in Mt. Lebanon district, adjoining new trolley tunnel line. Agent on plan Sunday.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Lot 125x200 fronting on beautiful driveway between Fifth ave. and Wilkins ave.; surrounded by some of the best houses in East End; inducements for quick sale. See
HOME TRUST CO.,
Wood st. and Sixth ave.

MAPLEWOOD PARK—WILKINSBURG.
Lot 25x120 on 50-ft. street, extending to 40-ft. street in rear; price $550, terms. A. H. Kekilty, 55 Shannon bldg., 326 Fourth ave.

FREE lots to advertise N. Y. suburb; send stamp for one lot; Oceanview; high elevation. Seaside Co., 231 Broadway, N. Y.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE—$10 TO $25 PER FT.
Acreage fronting on the Flinn macadamized road running from Bellevue to Perrysville road, on the electric car line of the Pittsburgh Railways Co. to be constructed in a short time. Water, gas and 'phone services. This land commences where the Perrysville road intersects with the macadamized, at the Five-Mile House.

Agents on the ground all week from Monday morning till Saturday evening. Take West View, East st. and Madison ave. cars; get off at West View ave., walk to Perrysville road; you will see the office. See
JOSEPH HARTLE,
838 Ohio st., Allegheny, or
4781 Cypress st., Pittsburgh.
Bell 'phone.

FOR SALE.
52 acres, a nice home; 6-room dwelling, with cellar, large barn, fine shade, water and lawn; 1½ miles of station; good market; 1,700 fine peach and plum, apples and other fruit; two tenant houses, good boating and fishing; price, $4,500; ½ cash; fine climate. Catalogue free.
J. R. McGONIGAL & SON, Dover, Del.

FOR SALE.
5 acres of level land—8 minutes' walk from station, 6-room frame house, cellar, good outbuildings, stable, fine fruit and water, fine garden ground; close to Latrobe.
CHAS. W. SAXMAN, Latrobe, Pa.

Summer Residences.

CHOICE COUNTRY PLACE
AT OAKMONT.
Seven acres, with large house and barn; all conveniences; choice fruit and forest trees; good view; only two blocks from railroad and trolley and convenient to Oakmont Country club and golf grounds.
JAS. MARSHALL,
1506 Arrott Bldg.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FARMS FOR SALE.
12 acres, P. & L. E. R. R., 20 miles from city; 2 miles from station; good land, good buildings and near good markets.
13 acres, 1 mile from Coraopolis; house 4 rooms, barn and good orchard.
20 acres, 1½ mile from Logans Ferry; 200 young fruit trees, good buildings and excellent spring water.
47 acres, 1¾ mile from R. R. station; 16 miles from city; good 7-room house, good barn and other outbuildings; five small towns within easy reach. If you wish a nice little farm see this before buying.
50 acres, ½ mile from Bakerstown; house 6 rooms, good cellar, bank barn, spring house, chicken house, all buildings new last summer; never-failing spring at door, young orchard of peaches, plums, apples, quinces, grapes; new electric line surveyed on adjoining farm. Offered at a bargain.
114 acres, 4 miles from McKeesport; all tillable, fine 7-room dwelling and good barn and other outbuildings; producing gas well with free gas in dwelling and royalty of $500 per year; plenty of fruit; good water and fences.
IF YOU WISH TO BUY OR SELL A FARM, ANY LOCATION, WRITE OR CALL.
W. T. RICHARDSON,
407 Fourth ave. Room 203.

FOR SALE.
Fine farm or country home; 40 miles from the city on C. & P. R. R.; 4 miles from East Liverpool, 1½ mile from R. R. station; contains 97 acres, ½ level, balance rolling; can all be cultivated; small vein coal, large bed fireclay; income from oil, $1,300 per year, with all wells at the edge of farm and all located; no leases on farm; buildings all modern and in best of repair; house piped for gas; hardwood finish, etc.; good water and fruit; land in the highest state of cultivation; price, $13,000; $4,000 cash, balance easy.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FARM—200 acres, only 1½ miles from heart of Latrobe; large, fine buildings; fine fruit, flowing water at house and barn; 150 acres of this is level black land, balance rolling; all in good grass; 20 acres good timber; fences good, beautiful home; very productive soil, in fine location; clean, pure, fresh air and good water; on public road, 15 minutes' drive from station; all underlaid with coal; price $100 per acre; will accept a good dwelling as part pay; here is a great bargain to a quick buyer.
CHAS. W. SAXMAN,
Latrobe, Pa.

$100——FIVE ACRES——$100.
—WEST——EGG——HARBOR.—
$5 DOWN——$5 MONTHLY.
Directly on two railroads, the Penna. R. R. and the Phila. & Reading R. R.; only 20 minutes' ride from ATLANTIC CITY; the air is "PURE OCEAN OZONE;" fine water, fine soil and directly in fruit belt; best of markets and unexcelled for "POULTRY RAISING." We build you a house and you pay same as rent. "Let us tell you more about it."
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

LESS THAN FIFTY MILES FROM THE CITY.
97 acres, 4 miles from East Palestine, Ohio; good 8-roomed frame house, with two good barns, 30x60 and 27x40; an elegant soil; 11 acres of oak timber; 4 acres of good fruits; a fine location; ½ mile to school and church; R. F. D.; no waste land; in a high state of cultivation; price $5,000; terms to be arranged.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Chicken farm, located at Stoops Ferry, Pa., P. & L. E. R. R., 12 miles from city; 200 yards from station; land mostly level and in good state of cultivation; ¼ mile from school, 2½ miles from Coraopolis; good water in house; frame house, 5 rooms, all in good repair; good frame stable; this is an ideal chicken farm. Price....$3,000
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

GET THE BEST—Call or write at once for free illustrated BOOKLET G, "The Light That Guides to Wealth," which tells all about our 5-acre farms opposite Atlantic City; not away back in the country, but in sight of the ocean; rich, level land, high and dry and free from rocks; pure water, fine roads, good train and trolley service; best markets; just the place for a poultry, truck or fruit farm; easy monthly payments. WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
If you want to buy the best farm for $3,500 that is for sale in Western Pennsylvania, call to see A. C. McComb & Co.; 114 acres, good 7-room house, new bank barn, 50x50; land in good state of cultivation; near to church and school; one mile to new railroad building; splendid neighborhood; terms easy. Price....$3,500
A. C. McCOMB & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

RIGHT AT OAKWOOD PARK.
Ponce de Leon Springs, Meadville, Pa., 90 acres on electric line with good 7-roomed house; two barns 30x40 and 20x30; 8 acres of fruit; 15 acres oak, chestnut and maple timber; a beautiful summer home and an excellent soil; price $5,850; easy terms.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

COUNTRY HOME AND FARM.
100 acres near Conneaut Lake; land just rolling enough for proper drainage; 20 acres fine timber, good soil and excellent springs; 3 good orchards, large 12-room house, 3 large barns, blacksmith shop, outbuildings, etc., in good condition; fine for any purpose. This farm is a bargain at $3,200.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

101 ACRES, 2 miles Warren, Ohio; good 8-room house, 2 barns, fine fruit, good water; on account of ill health of owner will be sold; cheap and easy terms. Send for list.
MURRAY BROS.,
Niles, Ohio, and 440 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FARM.
11 acres, 1 mile from Calary Junction, P. & W. R. R.; good land, fruit and water; 4-room house, stable, etc.; cheap at $1,200.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM FOR SALE.
50 acres, 22 miles from Pittsburgh, ½ mile from station; 6-room house, barn and other outbuildings; good orchard, good water; price $3,000; a bargain.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
416 Ferguson bldg.

NEAR PITTSBURGH.
30 acres, directly on the Butler plank road; only 12 miles from Allegheny market; 6-room house, bank barn and outbuildings, pure wells, spring water, good fruit, etc., and all underlaid with coal. Price $4,000.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FARMS.
60-acres, 23 miles from the city, P. & W. R. R., ½ mile from station; good land, orchard and water; 6-room house and an old barn; very cheap at $3,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

15 ACRES, 1½ mile from Jeannette, ¾ mile from trolley line; good fruit, water, etc.; 4-room house, stable, etc.; price, $2,200.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM.
If you want to buy a farm we have them from 2 acres up to 285; call or send for our list.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM of 123 acres; good improvements; fine location, near railroad; will sell part or all. For further particulars, address W. F. Behm, Mars, Butler Co., Pa.

FOR SALE—Farms, 2 to 500 acres; send for our price list of bargains. Downs & Stalder, Urbana, O.

SEND for ILLUSTRATED Ohio farm list.
NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

WE have some fine farms. Get our list.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

Business Properties.

I AM changing my residence to go into business, and will sell or trade my property in Windsor, Ont., opposite the city of Detroit, Mich. I have $100,000 worth of choice vacant lots within the half mile circle of postoffice. My property is gilt-edge and will stand the strictest investigation. Good Pittsburgh or Allegheny real estate desired, or would consider first-class stocks or merchandise or furnished hotel in live town anywhere. Will trade in sums of $5,000 to $100,000. Address with full particulars to owner. M. M. Reese, Jr., 1256 Eighteenth st., Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE—Factory property, 50 cents on the dollar; brick buildings; railroad siding, boilers, engine, coal 85c per ton; natural gas 10c per 1,000 cubic feet.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Downtown business property, $30,000 profit to the purchaser; corner lot, 50 feet front, for $58,000, worth $88,000.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

Timber Lands.

TIMBER TRACT.
FOR SALE—18,000 white oak trees, 2 to 5 feet in diameter, $2 each.
5,000 poplar trees, large size; 200 black walnut trees.
20,000 acres of oak and hardwoods, $5.50 per acre.
12,000 acres of hemlock, oak and chestnut, $5.50 per acre.
80 acres of white pine, $22.50 per acre.
2,440 acres of cherry, ash and birch, $12 per acre.
400 acres of white oak, chestnut and pine, $12.50 per acre.
150 acres of white and red oak, $14 per acre.
80 acres of white oak, $9 per acre.
240 acres of white oak, $20 per acre.
180 acres of spruce, $11 per acre.
1,300 acres of white pine, hickory, birch and chestnut, $13.50 per acre.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

Real Estate Special.

FOR RENT.
We have a number of houses, stores, offices, etc., to rent in different sections of city. See
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer bldg.)

FOR SALE.

Coal Lands.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Operating coal mine making money. Contracts for 2 years ahead; shipping 200 tons per day. This is a grand bargain for somebody.

FOR SALE—Operating coal mine for wagon delivery; immense population; nice tract, Pittsburgh vein; only $16,000; one-third to one-half cash, balance on time.

FOR SALE—Monongahela river coal right on river and railroad; finest thing in the Monongahela valley; $600 per acre.

FOR EXCHANGE—East End dwellings, also East End flats for exchange for a good undeveloped coal tract or operating mine.

FOR SALE—Ohio No. 8 coal; 5 feet thick; drift sloping toward the railroad; 25 cents advantage over Pittsburgh freight rates; railroad siding sure; best thing in the market.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—Splendid tract of coal land on Big Sandy river in Kentucky, four feet thick; has slack water navigation and railroad. Price only $17 per acre. This is one of the best locations in Kentucky on account of river transportation.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

COKING COAL.
140 acres Pittsburgh seam, 7 ft. vein coking coal, all drift, no shafting, self-draining, convenient to P. R. R. tracks; price very reasonable.
CHAS. W. SAXMAN, Latrobe, Pa.

1,000 acres Pittsburgh drift coal located in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on Panhandle railroad. Good location for tipple and tracks. Address Lock Box 1658, Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE.

Eleven rooms, brick, on good street in East End. Two baths, every modern convenience, fine lawn, asphalt street. Value $16,000; mortgage $8,000. Want centrally located property in Allegheny. Can pay some cash in trade.

100 feet on Penn ave. frontage; finest location for a flat building in the city; will exchange for improved. Prefer flat building.

Best located apartment in city; new and modern; fashionable neighborhood; near to car lines. Well rented, paying good interest on capital invested. Price $5,000. Will take clear vacant.

We make a specialty of exchanging properties. If you have properties to sell, lease or exchange, send us full particulars and secure quick results.

CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer bldg.)

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Three modern dwellings just completed; everything first-class; the owner will exchange for good vacant lots suitable for building. Price $16,000 each.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Edgewood, fine corner lot, 70x90 ft.; convenient to street cars and station; price $4,500; clear for good improved; will assume small mtg.
JAMES A. COOPER & CO., 413 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—An excellent farm in Allegheny county; well improved; value $6,500; owner wants Wilkinsburg or East End residence.
WM. C. EWING & CO., Ferguson bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Farm 60 acres, near railroad, 23 miles Pittsburgh; good buildings; everything in good order; no agents. Address box 91, Freedom, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Completely furnished 10-room cottage on Lake Chautauqua. Fruit, shade trees, boat and boat house; lovely summer home at a bargain. 212 Jackson st., Allegheny.

HAVE several good farms for sale or exchange; call and see me.
ROSS WHITE,
213 Ferguson Building.

FOR EXCHANGE—Six lots in Twenty-third ward, $900; also five lots adjoining large manufacturing plant, perfectly level and clear; will trade for small improved and assume some. Address W, 149 Auburn st., city.

TO EXCHANGE—Have houses and lots to exchange for grocery stores. Write Box 884, P. O., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Dwellings or flats. I will pay for the same with some choice undeveloped coal property free and clear. What have you to offer? Address K 198, The Gazette.

For Sale or Rent.

FACTORY BUILDING, Bidwell and Cabinet streets, Allegheny, containing 10,000 sq. ft. floor surface, with steam engine, boiler and shafting; immediate possession. Address Snodgrass Mfg. Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

GROCERY STORE in city; cash sales over $25 per day; price $650.

GROCERY STORE in city; business last year $60,000; price $3,500.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE in suburb; price $750.

PRINTING AND NEWSPAPER OFFICE—Good location; will invoice more than price asked, $2,500.

STATIONERY, BLANK BOOKS and Office Supplies—Good location in city; will invoice over $2,000; price $1,500.

See our list of stores before buying.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
If you want to buy a

General store	$2,000
A drygoods store	10,000
A drygoods store	11,500
A hardware store	6,500
Gents' furnishing store	3,000
A racket store	1,800
A grocery	$650 to 3,000
Butter and egg store	500

A hotel or any kind of business, see us before buying.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—
SHOE AND MEN'S FURNISHING BUSINESS—I want to put this in the hands of an up to date hustler. Business established 32 years. Location superfine. Invoice new and runs about $8,300. Large excellent quarters. Twenty-two minutes on car lines from Fifth Avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh. Easily investigated. Address H 170 Gazette.

COAL MINE in operation; mules, wagons, harness and 4-year lease with contract that runs 10,000 bushels per month. Good reasons for selling; or will trade for grocery of equal value, or business that wife can run. Price $2,000. Just the thing for father and son. Address Box 191, Bellaire, Ohio.

SHOP FOR SALE. WAGON AND BUGGY REPAIR SHOP. In a first-class town, near the city; right on car line; doing a good business; stock on hand amounts to over $800; will sell shop and five-room house on lot 58x103, all for $2,100.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

BAKERY—In Allegheny, sales amounting to $15 per day; rent $27 per month; price $1,100.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—PRINTING OFFICE—Pony cylinder press 22x28 inches, 8x12 jobber, Acme paper cutter, electric motor, steam fixtures, imposing stones, cuts, rules and nearly 100 fonts of job type. This is a complete outfit and can be bought for a small fraction of its actual value.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.
We buy and sell all kinds of business and secure partners for established business, stock companies organized and financed; call and see us; all transactions confidential.

BAKERS! BAKERS! BAKERS!
Here is your chance to buy a fully equipped bakery, store, route and machine-made ice cream factory below cost. "A money-maker."
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

THREE-CHAIR BARBER SHOP—Cheap; fine chance for good barber, good location and trade; come quick or you miss good chance. Address M 168, The Gazette.

LICENSED HOTEL, near Pittsburgh; good opportunity; money maker. Address Z 170, The Gazette.

MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS—In city; established 2 yrs.; doing business $2,000 mo.; price $5,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Modern shale brick plant; capacity and demand 4,000 daily; price and terms, Edwin A. Wilson, Springfield, Ill.

WANTED—A doctor with $4,000; can buy a $5,000 house and practice of $4,000 per year net. For particulars address S. M., 701 Liberty ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

$550 FOR a fine business in Wilkinsburg (tailoring and cleaning), including fixtures, fittings and stock; established 4 years; good cash trade; no knowledge required; employes will stay with buyer; illness cause of selling; investigate quickly. Write Proprietor, 25 Nimick st.

GROCERY STORE—In nearby town; established 15 yrs.; doing good paying business; owner retiring and will sell at bargain; price $1,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

COAL COMPANY—¼ interest in coal company located in Ohio town; reason for selling, failing in health. This is a good opportunity for right party; price $1,800.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

A PERMANENT, official, salaried position is open for a man with some means, in a business having no competition, which takes absolutely no risks. Address 514, 320 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth Ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

List of business chances that must be sold, and can be bought for less than value.

GROCERY STORE—One of the best locations on Frankstown ave., E. E.; modern fixtures; most complete, up-to-date store in the city; doing a business of $300 to $350 a week; fine large storeroom; 4-year lease for storeroom and barn at a rent of $40 a month; this store under the present management will clear $2,000 to $2,500 a year; price invoice about $1,400.

FOR EXCHANGE FOR CLEAR LOTS.
GROCERY STORE—Corner location; good horse and wagon; National cash register, nice showcases; doing a business of $400 a week; old estab. stand; this store must be sold or traded by the first of the month, as party is leaving the city; invoice about $1,800.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Centrally located in Pittsburgh; proprietor is leaving the city; if sold by Monday noon will accept $200; good will alone is worth $500; come early and bring the money, if you want a bargain.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Wylie ave.; good stock; doing a good business; reason for selling, in other business; stock will invoice $1,000; will sell for 50c on the dollar; the biggest bargain that ever was offered; must be sold by Wednesday.

ROOMING HOUSE—One of the best locations in the E. E.; 12 rooms completely and well furnished; house filled with best class of roomers; sickness; must sacrifice; a good chance for speculation, as this house will sell in fall for $1,000; for quick sale will sell for $600; rent only $50; furniture alone is worth $1,000.

ROOMING HOUSE—16 rooms; located on North ave.; finest location in the city; 8 rooms and board brings in $400 a month; permanent and best class of roomers; house alone is worth $2,000; reason for selling, leaving the city; for quick sale will accept $1,200.

GROCERY STORE—Old estab. stand; located on Beaver ave.; sickness; must sacrifice; this stock invoices $1,800; will sell for quick sale for 75c on the dollar; invoice price.

MEAT MARKET—The oldest estab. business in Wilkinsburg; present owner has made fortune and is retiring; catering to the best class of people and getting top prices; first-class team of horses, wagons, engine, boiler, chopper, safe, cash register, and all other good fixtures required. We ask you to see us on this business and make us a proposition, as we can give some time on it.

HOTEL—Finest location in Youngstown, O.; 16 rooms finely furnished and everything up-to-date; first-class bar fixtures; clearing $300 a month; steam heat, hot and cold water; good 3-year lease; this place can be bought for $2,000, which will include the license.

The above places have been thoroughly investigated and are just what we represent them to be. They are only a few that we have selected from our long list. They are decided bargains and must be sold this week. Take advantage of others' misfortune and call early.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth Ave. Office 616 Times Bldg.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 FIFTH AVE., ROOM 411.

MEAT MARKET—One of the best opportunities in this line ever presented for sale; old-established stand; does a business of $300 weekly; outfit will invoice over $1,800; owner is leaving country, and if sold this week will take $1,000; half cash; balance secured.

CONFECTIONERY STORE AND NEWS STAND—Handling 600 Sundays and 150 dailies; good soda water fountain; splendid equipment; sales average $100 to $150 weekly; owner is engaged in other business and will sell around $1,200, or invoice.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSE—One of the most thriving and widely known popular boarding houses in a good mill district; 20 rooms filled with fine class of furniture, including piano; good transient trade, and a big money maker; owing to sickness, will sell all for $2,100.

GROCERY STORE—First-class furniture; good location in one of the best wards of Allegheny; average business of $275 weekly; very moderate rent; will invoice $1,100; no reasonable offer refused.

ROOMING HOUSE—Central Allegheny location; 9 rooms; rent very moderate; furniture only bought 7 months ago, and cost over $1,100; will sacrifice all for $650.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Elegantly equipped and neat little stand; good cash register; prominently located on the principal street of one of the city's most thriving residential neighborhoods, and does $725 weekly business; rent exceedingly moderate; owing to other business will sacrifice all for $450.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Old established and paying stand in one of Allegheny's best neighborhoods; soda water fountain; good grade of stock; 7 living rooms; rent only $30; 3 living rooms sub-rented for $15; does $100 worth of business weekly; will sell all for $600.

RESTAURANT—Prominently located near depot in one of the large residential suburbs of the city; elegant fixtures; gas engine; complete equipment of fans; does $20 worth of business daily; a positive sacrifice for $500.

CONFECTIONERY AND TOBACCO STORE—Good Allegheny location; doing $60 worth of business weekly; 5 living rooms; rent only $15; nothing better on the market today for price asked....$400
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347 FIFTH AVE., ROOM 411.

A DIVIDEND OF 30 TO 35% MONTHLY earned legitimately and paid regularly each and every week by our infallible system; investigate fully the reliability of this concern and find to your own satisfaction that sums of from $20 and upward may be invested with absolute security; investments are subject to withdrawal on demand; write at once for free particulars and the names of satisfied clients, as well as those who have made withdrawals from us on account of having made losses through unreliable concerns. The Henley Co., Morton Bldg., New York.

HOTEL—A grand opportunity to go into business; I will sell my furniture and fixtures contained in a 40-room hotel; the only family hotel in a city of 25,000; house has four baths, elevator, gas and heated throughout by steam; doing a fine business; reason for selling on account of health; will give a long lease for building; will take part cash, rest in monthly payments. Address J. W. Brown, 927 Washington st., Sandusky, O.

FOR SALE—Onyx deposit in Arizona; owner says there is $10,000,000 worth in sight; great demand for the product; undoubtedly an immense fortune can be made from this deposit; owner is too old to work and is willing to sell at a small fraction of its value. A great opportunity for someone either to operate or organize a company for mining. For samples and further information, see
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Building.

LIVERY, BOARDING AND SALES STABLES.
In the best suburban town in this section; stabling for 45 horses and always full; the only good stand in the town; a good opening for an undertaker; offered at a sacrifice owing to owner's age; will exchange and take good real estate. See
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

HAVE just returned from a year's visit in Washington state, discovering several very good copper properties as yet owned by the original locaters. These can be secured at very reasonable figures. For descriptions and other information call at 435 Diamond street. J. R. Price.

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET—Good horse and wagon; all good fixtures; corner location, the best in city; doing $200 a week; will sell for $600 if sold this week; this is worth $1,000; a bargain for the right man; good reasons for selling. Address K 179, The Gazette.

FLOURING MILL.
An up-to-date flouring mill (and feed) in one of the best locations of Western Pennsylvania; will bear the strictest investigation; will accept part good income property or farm; price $14,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

TOBACCO, CIGAR AND STATIONERY STORE—Located in city; doing a business of $160 per week; rent $35 month; stock and fixtures will invoice $1,800; price $1,300.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

HARDWARE STORE or plumbing shop; we have a party with clear improved property worth $7,900 to exchange for a business.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY AND QUEENSWARE STORE—In city; established 15 yrs.; doing business $400 week; owner is leaving the city on account of sickness; will sell at bargain to quick buyer; price $2,600. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In city; business $200 per week; rent $20; 4 living rooms, stock and fixtures will invoice $1,300.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

HOTEL—Fully equipped, with license, in good Pennsylvania town; doing good business; good livery on rear of property; can be bought for 1-3 cash, balance on long time at 5 per cent interest. Will bear investigation.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
416 Ferguson bldg.

BUSINESS IS A LITTLE DULL. MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

CIGAR, CONFECTIONERY—With soda fountain, on Penn ave.; doing good business; cheap to quick buyer; owner going in other business. Address B 168, The Gazette.

GROCERY STORE—In city, doing business $250 week; price $1,200, or invoice. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

BARGAINS in iron beds this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

Machinery.

MACHINERY.

AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS.
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.

HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
215 Grant Ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.

Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 135 North.

MACHINE TOOLS.

8-lb. Bradley helve hammer.
75-lb. Beaudrey helve hammer.
No. 4 Long & Alstatter double punch and shear.
2 Portable forges.
26-inch Snyder back-geared drill.
24 x24" Planer.
30 x20" Planer.
No. 2 Roots blower, 10" outlet.
Rotary shear, 36" throat capacity, ¾" plate.
Alligator shear and engine.
14" Latha.
14"x 6' Latha.
30"x20' Latha.
Boilers and Engines.
Both 'phones.

WICKES BROS., 45th st. & A. V. R. R.

Sand Driers. Improved Siemen Gas Valves. Gas Engines from 3 to 35 H. P., Air Tanks. 15x18 Russell Automatic Steam Engine. 50 H. P. Improved Miller Gas Engine, Dynamos.

Rolling Engines, 18" Rubber Belting. 72x72x22' Planer, 36x36x10' Planer. 82" Ilstz Boring Mill, Locomotive Boilers. Cameron Deep Well Pumps. Stone Crusher. 10x12 Erie City Engine, Pedrick and Ayer Air Compressor.

Repairing of Gas Engines a specialty.
VELTS FOUNDRY AND MACHINE COMPANY,
Esmo Street and A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

1 Scotch marine boiler for gas.
14 60-H. P. tubular boilers.
1 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
2 40-H. P. tubular boilers.
Various sizes in portable or vertical boilers for sale or rent.
R. MUNROE & SONS' MFG. CORPORATION,
Twenty-third st., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machines, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. H. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

THREE acid tanks, one galvanizing kettle, new; also one now in use; one 3 h. p. gas engine and cooler and various other tools and equipment; suitable for galvanizing. Apply at once to Phoenix Galvanizing & Mfg. Co., No. 2 Duquesne way, city.

TWO 75 K. W. Westinghouse A. C. generators; used a short time; gas engines, Ball automatic engines and horizontal and vertical engines, boilers, wood working machinery. Chas. F. Sherriff, 912 Farmers building. Bell 'phone 2672 Grant.

GAS ENGINES, BOILERS, PULLEYS, SHAFTS, ETC.
We can serve you promptly with anything in the line of gas engines for all purposes, boilers, pumps, iron pipe, pulleys, shafting, etc. We make a specialty of repair work.
THE TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.
108 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

LIGHT TEE RAILS, PIPE AND MACHINERY—I want to buy for cash, old or abandoned machinery, scrap iron, metals and equipment of factories and works. HOMER BOWES, 515 Bijou Bldg., Pittsburgh. Bell telephone 567 Grant.

FOR SALE—Second hand Boiler and Engine, 30 to 50 horse power.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO.,
Fourth and Liberty.

GAS ENGINES.
316—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—318 2d ave.
Second-hand 2-2, 1-20, 1-35 h. p. Otto Vertical Horizontal Gas Engines.
All sizes—Pumping Engines—All purposes.

FOR SALE—Belting, leather, rubber and canvas; new and second-hand; bargain prices. J. S. Young, 108-110 Park way, Allegheny.

HOISTING ENGINES — Sale and rent; prompt action. Phoenix Steel Construction Co., Imperial Power Building, Pittsburgh.

GAS ENGINES, steam engines, shafting, hangers, pulleys, belting. Prager, 110 Market st.

Grindstones.

FOR SALE—GRINDSTONES: ALL SIZES AND GRITS; MOUNTED STONES AND FIXTURES; POWDERED PUMICE, PUTTY POWDER. WM. M. KIRBY, 306 FIRST ST.

Horses and Vehicles.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh St. 917-919 Penn Ave.

BUSINESS WAGONS
BUSINESS WAGONS

Of every description. Our wagons are all made to our order and guaranteed. We carry a complete line in stock of any style of a wagon made, and our prices are lower than the lowest.

Traps and Runabouts,
Traps and Runabouts.

Fine Park Traps and Runabouts are our specialty. We have the largest variety ever shown in Pittsburgh. We have several special bargains in Runabouts. It will pay you to see them.

Harness.

Do you want to save money on your harness? Get our prices. We are always lower.
Your inspection is invited.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.

DELIVERY WAGONS.

TO SAVE STORAGE—
We will sell every Delivery Wagon on hand now at cost or less than cost. We must vacate the Exposition building and rather than pay storage will close out our entire stock.

TOP WAGONS—
We have the finest line of Top Wagons ever displayed—all sizes—all hand made, fully guaranteed.

OPEN WAGONS—
Any kind or style you may desire. Open wagons suitable for any business. Made first-class and fully guaranteed.

SECOND HAND WAGONS.

A large stock of Open and Top Wagons at almost your own price. We must sell these quick.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO., 3rd and Penn ave.

JUST arrived again with carload of draught general purpose and driving horses weighing from 1,100 to 1,800 each. Among them are several matched pairs of blacks, browns, bays and grays, all well broken and ready to go to work; these horses have been selected by myself with the best of care, from the best breeders and farmers in Ohio. Come and see them at once. Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 and 518 First street, Allegheny. M. Marx, proprietor.

Horses HORSES HORSES Horses
Horses At Auction Horses
Horses MONDAY, JUNE 27, Horses
Horses RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES, Horses
Horses North end Sixth st. bridge. Horses
Horses Allegheny, Pa. Horses

REMOVAL OF SALE STABLES to corner of Main and Alexander sts., West End, Pgh., where you will find 75 to 100 head of mine and general purpose mules constantly on hand. Take any car on the West End line at Wood and Liberty sts. Remember the street, corner Main and Alexander; mule barns, Philip Steinmiller. Bell 'phone 2270 Walnut.

HORSES, HORSES, HORSES.
I have constantly on hand from 50 to 75 head of draught and general purpose horses from Pennsylvania and Ohio. OWEN FITZSIMMONS' Sales Stables, 410-412 Duquesne way.

ANYONE HAVING HORSES, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our weekly auction sales every Tuesday. Next sale June 28. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Small sorrel horse, 5 years old; well bred; sound and gentle; weight about 900 lbs. Very good for lady to drive; also good rubber-tired runabout and harness, new this spring; price $235, at Coraopolis Livery and Transfer barns, Coraopolis, Pa.

A NICE LOT OF PONIES will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 28. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

WANTED—Buckboard wagon, natural wood finish, light weight, to seat four persons; must be in good condition and cheap. Address H 171, The Gazette.

PONIES—Large and small, also one brood mare with colt at suckle; also pony cheap. Inquire at Randolph & McClements, S. Highland ave. and Baum st.

WE WILL OFFER at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 28, a lot of new and second hand carts, also harness. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE.

Horses and Vehicles.

GERBER.

SPECIALS ON HARNESS THIS WEEK.

Runabout Harness.
We will reduce our $22 full rubber Runabout Harness to $15.50. This is an attractive well made harness.

$30 Speedway Special to $22.50. Here is a harness that will please you. It has never been sold less than $30, and has all of the points of style and finish found in a much higher priced harness.

$35 Gentleman Road to $27.50. This is the nicest set of single harness ever designed, fully equal to any $50 set.

Trap, Surrey and Coach Harness—Sweeping reductions will be made on these styles. Our assortment is complete. Our special values are in many cases less than cost. We propose to sell quick.

Single Express Harness.
Our prices are cut from $3 to $5 on all Delivery harness. These harnesses are especially designed for Pittsburgh.

GERBER CARRIAGE CO.,
300, 302, 304 Penn ave.

A LIBERAL SUPPLY of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 28. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE 516 and 518 First street, Allegheny, you always find a large selection of horses of all description; heavy draught horses a specialty.

200 HEAD OF ALL CLASSES OF HORSES will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, June 28. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

100 HEAD of extra choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, A. Asher, prop., First ave. and Grant st.

WAGON UMBRELLAS.
75c Extra Quality. 75c.
GERBER CARRIAGE CO., 300 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—At the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, a choice lot of trotting and pacing horses. First ave. and Grant st.

HANDSOME family horse; very cheap. Inquire Bishop & Ports' livery, Walnut, near Aiken, East End.

BARGAINS in misfit carpets this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—One pony cart, in good condition. Inquire C. G. Schirpf, Coraopolis, Pa.

Sewing Machines.

Come and get BIG BARGAINS in all makes of sewing machines, $10 up; GUARANTEED. We repair all machines at LOWEST PRICES.
CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 Sixth St., Next Bijou Theater.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order. Models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & Co., Prop.,
No. 423 Diamond st.

Household Effects.

FOR SALE—Furniture and goods of every description for storage clearance, Tuesday next, June 28, at 10 o'clock, Water st., between Penn ave. and Duquesne way.

HAUGH & KEENAN STORAGE & TRANSFER COMPANY.

BARGAIN in extension tables this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILE sale at panic prices to close out; at prices never heard of before. Winton, with top, $225; Oldsmobiles, $325-$350; Oldsmobile with tonneau, $375; Winton touring car, $700; mobile, $225; locomobile surrey, $250; autocar, $900; Haynes-Apperson, $500; Peerless with top, $1,100; electric, $350; gasmobile, three cylinders, $950; Winton delivery wagon very cheap. Also a lot of miscellaneous parts and supplies of all kinds, lamps, batteries, auto-sparkers, spark-plugs, tires, machinists' vises, 8 H. P. gas engine, milling machine, large and small tanks; come and get a bargain. ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

AUTOCAR FOR SALE—In fine condition; seats five people; two acetylene and two oil gas lamps in front; one rear light; two side baskets; is in fine condition; cost $1,800, but will sell for $1,000. Address 1715 Farmers Bank building.

WHITE steam automobile; just from the shop, three new generator, new artillery wheels and emergency brake were put on, making it better than new car; previous to these improvements it was used but one season. Address T 169, The Gazette.

AUTOS, SURREYS and RUNABOUTS sold on MONTHLY PAYMENTS; steam, gasoline and electric; repairs.
ARTZBERGER AUTOMOBILE CO.,
712 Cedar Ave., Allegheny, Pa.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerator, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Pianos.

THIS WEEK we are offering a magnificent mahogany upright piano, of reliable New York make, worth $250, at $145. Of course, this piano has been used a little, but you can't tell it—and the tone is rich and mellow; has all the latest improvements and is fully warranted. Be quick if you're looking for exceptional value in a good, dependable upright piano. Write for particulars, or call.

HOFFMANN'S,
537 Smithfield st.

STEINWAY PIANO CHEAP!—Upright, mahogany case; beautiful tone; owner boards out of city and has no use for it; may be seen at home of relative, 367 Woodville ave., Mt. Washington. Price $250. An offered loan of $150 on it now.

FOR SALE—A $400 piano, used but a few months; will sacrifice for $200 on account of serious illness. Address C 190, The Gazette.

PIANO OPPORTUNITY—$475 upright, guaranteed; cover, stool, little used; family sacrifice; $190, delivered. Box 632, Pittsburgh.

Office Furniture.

FOR SALE—Furnishings of two fine offices; located on Fifth ave.; best location in city; everything complete and up-to-date; price reasonable. Address B 167, The Gazette.

Birds and Dogs.

CUBAN parrots guaranteed to talk; only $5.00 each. Hartz Mountain canaries guaranteed singers, $2 each; French poodle puppies.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE,
907 Penn ave.
Thos. Hurst, Prop.

JUST received first lot of Cuban parrots, only $3.90 each; all guaranteed; cages $1 10 up; Hartz Mountain canaries, $2 each. New York Bird Store, 615 Smithfield st., both 'phones.

COCKER spaniel and Scotch collie puppies; beautiful, lined stock; Berkshire pigs; all pedigreed; cheap. Write Clover Kennels, Greenfield, N. H.

Musical Instruments.

FOR SALE—No. 2 violin, elegant tone; on trial to responsible party. E. P. Kenry, 827 Hallman st., corner Howe, East End.

Miscellaneous.

"I don't care a rap,"
Says the Rush to the Jap,
"We'll keep up the fight
Until doom is in sight.
We'll drink coffee and see
What great fighters we'll be."
SATISFACTION is the brand.
'Twill make us twin on sea and land.
Sold by all grocers. Come to stay;
Greatest coffee of the day.

CASH REGISTERS and fireproof safe sale. I am offering most wonderful cash register in this city; this register does the work of any $500 register ever sold; this register is sold under a five-year guarantee; is self-adding and adds from one cent to a million dollars; we have decided to reduce the register from $100 to $60 for a few months only; prices on fireproof safes have been cut in half; booklets mailed free. C. W. Franklin, 126 Fourth ave.

ROLL-TOP, flat top bookkeeper and typewriter desks, refrigerators, in boxes, office chairs and tables; one bank fixture; lot of second-hand mirrors; second-hand pool and billiard tables. 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Office furniture cheap, flat-top desk, brand new, large, high-grade roll-top desk, very fine new solid quartered oak counter, cashier's grill work, chairs.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

MISCELLANEOUS—Stand up straight in the bath tub, squeeze a large sponge full of cold water down your back, drink a cup of that delicious brand of SATISFACTION COFFEE, go to bed and you'll sleep like a top. Ask anybody.

FILTER STONES for sale for all kinds of filters, constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Diamond drill for testing coal and all other minerals. Address A. F. Johnston, Ingram, Pa.

REGISTER, office furniture, iron railing, floor show cases, safe, double door. 233 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Half medium Gordon press; fine machine; big bargain. 963 Liberty st.

SAFES, new and second-hand; bargain prices. Prager, 110 Market st.

CORRUGATED steel sheets cheap. HOMER BOWES, Bijou Bldg., 'phone 567 Grant.

BARGAINS in iron beds this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

BARGAINS—Showcase and store fixtures. GEO. A. BUTT, 148 Sixth street, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—A new safe at half price. 400 Federal st., Allegheny.

PATENTS.

PATENTS—PATENTS

O. D. LEVIS,
30 Years Patent Attorney.
643 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.
A Veteran in the Patent Business.

Why Wait
Until Someone Else
Makes a Fortune
From That Idea.
? ? ? ? ?
Why Not
Protect Your Invention
By a Patent
And
Reap All Benefits
? ? ? ? ?
There Is No Property
More Valuable
Than New Ideas
If Properly Protected
By Patent Rights
Granted by the
Government.
Bring Me
Sketch, Model or Photograph.
I Will Give You
My Expert Opinion
Whether Your Invention
Is Patentable.

New Patents I Procured This Week.
Estimated Value If Properly Developed:
C. F. Hockworth—Scoop Trowel. $50,000.
I. L. Rohnstein—Hose Coupler $50,000.
D. J. Schulte—Target Trap. $30,000.
W. C. Gobeen—Portable Scaffold. $25,000.
I. W. Seegers—Curtain Pole. $35,000.
Stanton R. Cartley—Car Wheels. $36,000.

Prices Always Just and Easy.

O. D. LEVIS—O. D. LEVIS
O. D. Levis.
643 Smithfield st.,
Near Seventh ave.—Near Seventh ave.

Rooms 1-2-3-4—Rooms 1-2-3-4.

DAVID P. MOORE,
Registered Attorney,
246 Third ave., Pittsburgh,
and
Loan and Trust Building,
Washington, D. C.

My long and extensive practice enables me to quickly procure patents, and, as my main offices are situated opposite the Patent Office, all matters receive personal attention there. My Pittsburgh Offices are convenient for resident inventors, and five advice is given on all matters pertaining to patents. Send for circular giving general information and testimonials. Make evening appointment, if unable to call in day time.

DAVID P. MOORE,
Registered Patent Attorney,
246 Third ave., Pittsburgh,
and
Loan and Trust Building,
Washington, D. C.

INVESTORS SUCCEED.
INVESTORS SUCCEED.
INVESTORS SUCCEED.
They are sure to, if their ideas are made practical by an expert engineer.
We solve your difficulties, simplify, make your drawings, model or machine, assist at sale, help you to succeed.
Advice free.
ACME ENGINEERING CO.,
246 Third ave., Cor. Wood st.

PATENTS—Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

PATENTS secured; free report on patentability and commercial value; write for inventor's hand book. Shepherd & Parker, 175 Revenue bldg., Washington, D. C.

PATENTED articles or specialties manufactured by contract or royalty. National Tool and Stamping Company, Germantown, Philadelphia.

BARGAINS in gas ranges this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

BARGAINS in oil cloth this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

PERSONALS.

Oh, we'll all go down to Washington
And fight for the President's daughter;
The kind of coffee Ted should drink
Is sure to make the voters think
'Twill win him votes throughout the land—
It is SATISFACTION brand.
All grocers sell it.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only Penmaker in city. Room repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

PERSONAL—The only patent adjustable window shade holder that gives perfect satisfaction and 16,000 in use in Pittsburgh; is sold by F. C. Britting, 1320 Sherman ave., Allegheny, Pa.

PERSONAL—A man has a perfect right to beat his wife if she don't buy SATISFACTION COFFEE. It's the best coffee, costs least and does most good. Ask the grocery man. He sells it.

LOOK into the future; mystic oracle, fortune teller, dream book, foretells future events; price 10c. L. A. Johnson, Pine Hill, Ky.

PERSONAL—An Englishman, hearing the many popular songs which place pops in the broiling tongs, exclaimed: "My word, but don't they abuse poor father in the States?" Poor old dad could take care of himself if he would not drink anything but SATISFACTION COFFEE. It makes men strong and respectable.

WHERE families can enjoy table d'hote dinners. Schreiber's, 410 Third ave., from 5 to 8:30. Sundays from 11 to 8:30.

MISS YOUNG—Hair parlors; treatment $5, three months; hair switches $1 up. 220 Bessemer bldg.

EVERYONE—Make your own fly papers; full instructions for 10 cents in silver. G. L. Hutchens, Altamont, Ill.

PERSONAL—Levi's book store; buys, sells and exchanges books. 820 Liberty ave.

STRAW HATS cleaned. 805 Park building barber shop.

LOST.

LOST—On Thursday morning, about 11 o'clock, lady's open face gold watch, nickel fob attached, between Second National bank building and Bakewell building; took Shady avenue car from Ninth to Grant street; reward if returned to The Gazette.

LOST—Saturday morning, between Brownsville ave. and Smithfield street bridge, lady's gold watch, with monogram A. J. E. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to Monongahela club.

LOST—Leather timebook, between Fifteenth st., S. S., and Smithfield st., via Second ave.; anyone finding same will please return to 106 S. Fifteenth st., or to Booth & Flinn Ltd., 1042 Forbes st.

LOST—On Thursday evening between Friendship and Negley ave., on Baum st., silver chatelaine purse; reward if returned to 5789 Baum st.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch, June 18, on Bidwell st. or Western ave. Reward if returned to 1211 Sheffield st., Allegheny.

BARGAINS in refrigerators this week. Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

NOTICE.

Twinkle, twinkle, little star,
How I wonder what you are,
Drinking coffee in the night,
That's what makes you shine so bright;
Drink the best that's in the land,
It is SATISFACTION brand.
All grocers sell it.

NOTICE—School board of Collier township. Meets at Rennerdale school rooms June 30, 9 a. m. to elect teachers; term 8 months; wages $50 per month. R. W. Nesbit, secretary.

SPECIAL.

People who live in Pittsburgh and occasionally go to New York, and think New York is the big show, should drink SATISFACTION COFFEE. It makes you realize that Pittsburgh is the greatest city in the world, and not New York. SATISFACTION COFFEE strengthens you, broadens your mind and makes you wise. Ask the grocery man.

PITTSBURGH & ALLEGHENY SPECIAL.

RUDOLPH'S
527
Smithfield Street

FIREWORKS
RETAIL
AT
Wholesale Prices

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF
NOISY GOODS
AT
MONEY SAVING PRICES

SKY ROCKETS
ROMAN CANDLES
PIN WHEELS
FLOWER POTS

BOMB CANES
AMMUNITION
REVOLVERS
BLANK CARTRIDGES

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE
OF
ALL KINDS OF BALL GOODS
FROM 25% TO 50%
LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES

RUDOLPH'S
527
Smithfield Street
Volksblatt Bldg.
NEXT TO CITY HALL

The Leader
DEPARTMENT STORE
242-244 5th Ave.

All-Linen Bleached Crash Toweling, usually sold at 9c a yard, at..... 5c

Bleached Hemmed Huck Towels, size 17x34, the 10c kind; each..... 6c

Bleached Hemmed Huck Towels, size 20x40, the 12½c kind, each..... 8c

Bleached Hemstitched Huck Towels, size 20x40, usually sold at 15c, each..... 10c

Bleached Turkish Bath Towels, large size, the heavy double-thread kind, 15c value, at..... 10c

Bleached Table Damask, 60 in. wide, in choice new patterns, the 30c kind, at.. 19c

All Linen Bleached Hemstitched Tray Cloths, with drawn work, size 18x27, regular value 40c..... 25c

Hemmed Bleached Pillow Cases, size 40x36, special quality, usually sold at 15c, each..... 10c

Bleached Hemmed Sheets, size 72x90, with 3 in. hem, no seams, heavy soft finished quality, the 65c kind..... 49c

Bleached Hemmed Sheets, size 81x90, seamless, 3 in. hem, the 75c kind..... 59c

Unbleached Hemmed Sheets, size 81x90, heavy quality, no seams, the 60c kind, at..... 45c

White Crochet Bedspreads, for large size beds, usually sold at $1.00, for..... 69c

White Crochet Bedspreads, full 1¼ size, extra quality, worth $1.85, special for Monday..... $1 29

White Fringed Crochet Bedspreads, cut corner, 1¼ size, worth regular $2.50....$1 89

Framed Pictures, suitable for dining rooms, size 15x20, while 250 last, each.. 10c

Lace Curtains

A Philadelphia mill's surplus stock of 1,400 pairs of Nottingham Lace Curtains in Cable Nets, Irish Point and Renaissance effects, in plain and fancy scroll centers, all this season's choice patterns, 3½ yards long, 54 inches wide; $1.23, $1.69 worth up to, a pair.....$3 50

Complete line of Suit Cases, 24 in. size, in Russet or Olive, all specially priced for this sale, $5.60, $3.98, $2.98, $1.75 down to..... 98c

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, trimmed with deep flounce of embroidery and hemstitched tucks, worth up to $2.00, at.....$1 98

Ladies' Fine Cambric and Nainsook Gowns, trimmed with fine lace and insertion; some with embroidery, sold regular at $1.50..... 98c

The Leader
DEPARTMENT STORE
242-244 5th Ave.

We give Globe Trading Stamps with all purchases.

BARGAINS in rugs this week.
Jason Auction Co., 844 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

FURNISHMENT OF AN E. E. RESIDENCE MOVED TO THE STORE, FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS, PORTIERES, CURTAINS, PICTURES, PIANO, BRASS BED, FOLDING BED, MATTRESSES, PILLOWS AND BEDDING, OFFICE DESK, GAS RANGE, REFRIGERATOR, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT THE ROOMS OF THE HENRY AUCTION CO., 124 AND 126 NINTH STREET.

Chamber Suites in oak, walnut and mahogany, Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Brass Beds, Folding Bed, Hair Mattresses, Pillows and Bedding, handsome Parlor Suite, Upright Piano, Pictures, Curtains, Portieres, Fancy Table, Chairs and Rockers, Leather Couch, Leather Library Suite, Library Table, Large oak Bookcase, Sideboard, China Closet, Extension Table, Dishes, Glass and Silverware; Hall Racks, Gas Range, Refrigerator, Elegant Brussels and Velvet Carpets for rooms and halls, Fine Rugs, Linoleum, 2 office Desks, Filing Cabinet, large Mirror, Kitchen and Laundry furniture. Goods now on exhibition. Sale positive. Owner giving up housekeeping.
HENRY AUCTION CO., Auctioneers.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

CAPITAL FOR BUSINESS PURPOSE—One of the leading features of my business is to consider for investment capital for good enterprises, especially manufacturing, in which cases I am usually successful, but not always. Prefer proposition already in successful operation, but requiring additional capital to keep pace with a healthy demand. Projects, untried and commercially unknown, especially if presented by persons totally without capital, cannot be considered, because the investor would not accept them and it would only be wasted energy on my part to submit them. This proposition is made only to a solid, successful and energetic type of business men of good reputation who have faith in their own enterprises and desire my services for the legitimate requirements of their business. To such persons I would extend an invitation to call upon me in perfect safety as to the matter of undue publicity. If, after consultation, incorporating should be deemed advisable, that feature can also be transacted through my office in proper legal form.
JOSEPH N. FITZGERALD, 421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DRUG STORE for sale; in good town near Pittsburgh; must be sold by August 1, 1904; $1,000 cash; balance on small monthly payments or make terms to suit; good opportunity for young man. P 186, The Gazette.

100 LOTS FREE.
Applicants sending stamp will receive deed of lot, size 25x100 feet. Suburb, New York. 20 Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., New York.

Mary, Mary, was quite contrary,
Until she drank SATISFACTION COFFEE,
And then she became agreeable and beautiful
And had to take the dog along to keep the boys away. Ask the grocer man.

INVESTMENTS.

The Cuba
Agricultural and Development
Company,
505-506 Farmers' Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware. Now offers subject to previous sale: 1,000 shares capital stock at $50 per share, par value $100, full paid, non-assessable. Each five shares carries a bonus of

One Gold Bond Certificate,

Convertible as follows:

Each certificate is exchangeable for one 6 per cent first mortgage sinking fund gold bond and $500 of the capital stock of the

Guantanamo Bay Company.

This offer subject to withdrawal or rejection without notice.
Write for booklet A.

The sheep's in the meadow
The cow's in the corn,
An egg in the coffee
Will do no harm,
For the best results and a delicious coffee, use SATISFACTION brand.
All grocers sell it.

INVESTORS—At 8 cents per share we offer a very limited amount of treasury stock in a reliable mining company, owning property in a rich district; $30 buys 1,000 shares; monthly payments if desired. Adress E. Bender Bros., Canton, Ohio.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has received a bid at private sale of $12,000 for the stock of liquors, barroom and kitchen furniture and leasehold of premises lately occupied by Frank P. Maiatesta, now bankrupt, at No. 142 Sixth st., Pittsburgh, Pa. $5,000 has been paid and said bid has been accepted subject to the approval of the United States district court. Notice is also given that on Saturday, July 2, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m. the undersigned will apply to the United States district court for final confirmation of said proposed sale. Further information can be obtained at the office of Justus Mulert, Receiver, 421 Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. Petles & McAllister, Attorneys, 415 Frick Bldg.

LEGAL—"Oh, my, but I am dry. Oh, my, but I'm dry!" was the ejaculation of an old lady in a crowded sleeping car about 2 o'clock in the morning. The rest of the passengers stood it as long as they could, and called to the porter: "For goodness sake, get that woman a drink!" He did, and for the rest of the night the old lady kept bellowing: "Oh, my, but wasn't I dry!" If this same old lady had drank SATISFACTION COFFEE it would have quenched her thirst and she would have had a peaceful sleep. SATISFACTION COFFEE quiets the nerves and satisfies the thirst. Sold by all grocers.

TO the heirs of James McGee: In the first half of the last century, James McGee left this section of Pennsylvania and went to Texas, where he acquired valuable property. It is sought to discover his heirs. Anyone who can give any information respecting them should apply to the undersigned. H. C. Sherrard, 1228 Frick bldg., Pittsburgh.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

McSWEENEY'S INTER-STATE DETECTIVE AGENCY, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh. We transact a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

THE JOY DETECTIVE SERVICE, 600, 601, 602, 603 Lewis Block. Bell 'phone Grant 1294. Night 'phone Wilkins 412.

FOUND.

FOUND—That if a woman drinks SATISFACTION COFFEE she can beat her husband. It makes women big and strong. It's the best nourishment you can take. All grocers sell it.

WHERE families can enjoy table d'hote dinners. Schreiber's, 410 Third ave., from 5 to 8:30; Sundays from 11 to 8:30.

REWARD.

WHAT is the difference between a camel's eye and a needle in a haystack? Answer—Because he loves his mother, who said there was any sense in it. There is some sense, however, in your drinking SATISFACTION COFFEE. It's the most delicious and nutritious coffee in the world. Sold by all grocers.

MONEY TO LOAN.

$10 HOW TO GET MONEY $100
$15 AT OUR RISK. $110
$20 READY CASH loaned on your $120
$25 plain note if you hold a steady $125
$30 salaried position without knowl- $130
$50 edge of friends or employer. $150
$40 FURNITURE LOANS $100
$45 on household furniture, pianos, etc. $160
$50 The goods are left in your possession. $175
$60 Investigate our small easy payment $200
$70 plan before borrowing elsewhere. $225
$75 Private rooms for consultation. $250

$80 PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO., $275
$90 504-508 Keystone Bldg., $300
329 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

In selecting a place to borrow money you should be as careful as you would in selecting a place to deposit it. There are numerous loan companies in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, but the one that offers the lowest rate, most liberal terms and easiest payment is the NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO. Our extensive business and unlimited capital, together with our method of conducting our business appeals strongly to one and all desiring a place to obtain loans on short notice, well knowing that their embarrassment will be kept strictly confidential, as our motto is "Absolute Secrecy."

Why trouble your friends for a loan and run the risk of being refused when you can obtain a loan from us.

We loan on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., any place in Allegheny county, and charge only national bank rates.

6 PER CENT. 6 PER CENT. 6 PER CENT.

Banks all over the county indorse our method and recommend their friends to us who cannot furnish real estate security.

If you owe any loan or furniture company, see us at once, as we will pay off their loan or bill and advance you what extra money you need.

If you cannot call, fill in the following blank and mail to us.

LOANS, 6 PER CENT.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,
Bell 'Phone 976 Grant. P. & A. 'Phone 2402 M.
Rooms 908-909 Park Building,
Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Would be pleased to secure a loan of $..... provided your terms are satisfactory.

Name .....
Address .....
Married or Single.....
.....
When shall our "Confidential Agent" call?

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY.

LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.

WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts, for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED.

MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY.

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE

On their plain note without endorser.
All loans made promptly and in strict confidence. Will guarantee lowest rates in the city.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor.
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Fone 856 Court.
P. & A. Fone 525 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY
MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

MONEY TO LOAN.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON GOOD MORTGAGES
6%
GEORGE BROS.,
248 FOURTH AVE.

MORTGAGES.

Money to loan on good mortgages. Bring your deed with you and save time.
J. H. ELDER & CO.,
Bell 2591 Court. 415 Fourth ave.

INDIVIDUAL loans; money on second mortgages, notes and collateral; $2,000 to $30,000. P. O. Box 1695.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved city and suburban property at 5 and 6 per cent. Quick service.
HOLLAND & KIDNEY,
Phone, 2170 Court. 400 Grant st.

MONEY TO LOAN on good mortgages in large or small amounts.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

WANTED—To borrow $25,000 on good business property in central part of East Liberty; none but principals. Address E 169, The Gazette.

HAVE $2,000 to $80,000 to loan on East End mortgages; reasonable rate of interest; bring deeds. P. O. Box 1695.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent, 2d mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box 683.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent, mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU WANT MONEY
WE HAVE MONEY
WE HAVE MONEY
WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
TO LOAN
TO LOAN
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, ETC. Anywhere in Allegheny county, at the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP I

ORTUNES MADE BY EARLY BUYERS

Values on Some Streets Have Trebled In the Last Five Years.

BUSINESS CENTERS FORMED

Over 100 Flat Buildings Erected In Six Years—Residence Districts Spreading Out Rapidly—Better Transportation Facilities Provided.

A city whose population numbers over 18,000 and whose landed property is assessed at more than $11,000,000 can hardly be called a suburb. But Wilkinsburg, which can easily substantiate both these claims, owes much of its popularity to the fact that it is outside the city limits, and for this reason its inhabitants are not eager to become an integral part of Pittsburgh proper. For the town, which has been greatly favored by nature and which today is known as one of the best examples of a model outlying municipality in the state, is making much more rapid progress in many ways than any section of the city of equal area and population.

In a real estate way Wilkinsburg has a most unique history. From the time almost the entire town was owned by James Kelly, and later by the Bank of Commerce, to the present, it has never been a boom town. No flaring advertisements proclaimed its merits and no large amounts of money were spent in hiring agents to talk up its advantages. Instead, it has grown from a meager village settlement to a prosperous city because of its inherent advantages—assets which forced it to the front in the face of the stubborn and narrow attitude of short-sighted early settlers and the strong opposition at times of big corporations. Wilkinsburg presented the largest level area to be found around Pittsburgh, and its nearness to the business center and freedom from noise and dirt recommended it to the notice of thousands of persons who wanted homes in suburban localities. Hence, in 10 years it has grown from 7,000 to 18,000 persons, and today its business population numbers at least 20,000 persons.

Property Values Increased.

No environ of Pittsburgh shows the same conclusive proof in its history that real estate is the safest and most profitable of all investments, in the long run, as Wilkinsburg. Property values have increased at a rate that has made fortunes for the early owners, many of whom were railroad officials and employes and who today count their wealth by the hundred thousand. This enhancement has been most rapid during the last five years. Frontage in Wood street the principal business thoroughfare of Wilkinsburg, five years ago was worth, on an average, $300 a foot. A few corners were held at $400, and some parcels were on the market at $250. But there were few buyers. The man who suggested buying a business site on the east side of Wood street in those days was looked upon as a business fanatic. The old "doctors' row" was preserved intact for years, and below it two squares were filled with residences. Today the average price for Wood street frontage on either side of the street from Penn avenue to the railroad is $1,000 a foot, and some has been sold recently at $1,100. This shows the remarkable increase of more than 300 per cent in five years—enough to persuade the most pessimistic realty investor that good real estate is a fortune-maker.

Other streets of Wilkinsburg have made almost as great advances in values. When the Mellons invaded Wilkinsburg, three years ago, they paid $300 a foot for their rights of way for the street car line. Five years ago the average price between Wood and Center streets was $200 a foot. Now frontage near Wood street is held at $700 to $800 a foot, and the average for the section mentioned is fully $500 a foot. The old Gordon property, now owned by A. J. Puffinburg, advanced from $800 a foot at the rate of $100 a foot a year and is now held at $950.

How Prices Took Jumps.

Property in Rebecca street sold five years ago for $175 a foot. Today it is worth $300 to $350. Trenton avenue holdings between South and Biddle avenues sell now for $100 to $200 a foot, while five years ago they brought only $40 to $60. In the First ward, west of Center street and north of Penn avenue, where is now the finest residence section of Wilkinsburg, properties have advanced in three years from an average of $60 a foot to $80 to $150. In the new Biddle avenue district, the handsome plateau adjacent to Braddock avenue, 50-foot lots sell now at $3,500 to $4,500 each. Nine years ago George W. Guthrie laid out this property and sold the lots for $750 each. The beauty of the place and the kind of houses erected, costing on an average $8,000 each, have forced values up rapidly, and few choice lots are for sale. Another section where residence property has gone up by big jumps is the Singer neighborhood, in Wood street, where lots now bring $100 to $120 a foot that were sold only two years ago for $50 a foot. Three years ago property in outer Penn avenue near Swissvale avenue was worth $110 a foot. Today it is quoted at $230 a foot, and, owing to the new Verona street car line, the district is fast becoming a good business center. Values in Edgewood, which practically belongs in Wilkinsburg territory, have advanced along its most beautiful street, Maple avenue, until today vacant lots near homes that cost $15,000 to $20,000 are selling at $110 to $120 a foot.

The foresight of some of the earlier investors has been amply rewarded in this steady enhancement of values. Jacob Weiman, now a millionaire property owner of Wilkinsburg, has stuck to real estate in his own town as the surest means of amassing a fortune. A. W. Duff, another pioneer real estate investor has found this line of security much more profitable than he first anticipated. Later investors who have specialized in different kinds of real estate ventures have been notably successful. Among these may be mentioned William M. Brinker, who pioneered apartment-house building in Wilkinsburg; A. J. Puffinburg, who started the movement to build more and better business blocks; James A. Wilson, who has built probably more apartments than any other Wilkinsburg investor; Thomas A. Coleman, who in the past decade has built over 250 houses in Wilkinsburg; J. R. Wylie, who added a very desirable residence district to the Third ward by building up Hampton place with houses costing on an average $4,500 each, and H. H. Freeman, another very successful builder of flats.

Great Demand for Flats.

In the matter of apartment houses, Wilkinsburg has a second special claim to real estate notoriety. Within five years the apartment house idea has grown so rapidly there that in spite of the rapid building brokers have been unable to meet half the demands for flats. When the Colonial apartments at Hay and Rebecca streets were built six years ago by William M. Brinker, shrewd business men nodded their heads wisely and pointed out the inevitable wreck of the owner's hopes. But the 45 flats were rented almost before the building was completed, and so profitable was the venture that dozens of similar projects have been undertaken all over the East End suburb. At present there are at least 100 flat buildings and apartment houses in Wilkinsburg. These range from the modest three-story building with six flats and costing $8,000 to $10,000, to the pretentious six-story apartment hotel costing from $75,000 to $100,000.

Wilkinsburg was kept from growing at first by the attitude of the early property owners who steadfastly opposed every improvement and adhered to the policy of "stick and wait." The Pennsylvania Railroad Company also had a hand in making the progress of the borough slow at the start, for its meager passenger service kept away many would-be buyers, and its policy of pushing the grade crossing bluff in the way of any prospective street car line held back many other improvements. When the first street car line stopping at Trenton avenue entered the town in 1897, it started a train of buyers that pushed prices up with a vengeance. Four years later the Mellons solved the grade crossing by building the "yellow line" through a $75,000 tunnel at Kelly street, and another cause for higher values was added. In 1899 the Frankstown avenue line opened up a large amount of frontage, and the Verona line built last year is certain to bring prosperity to property owners in the eastern vicinity of Wilkinsburg. In the face of these new means of transportation the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has steadily increased its facilities and now offers residents of Wilkinsburg a service that has few equals.

New Public Buildings.

If new public buildings are any indication of a town's growth then Wilkinsburg can be said to be growing as rapidly as ever. A $75,000 school house at Pitt and McNair streets and a $60,000 building at Swissvale and Laketon avenues attest the growth in population. Within two years four large churches have been erected, the German Evangelical Lutheran at Center and Ross streets, the Lutheran in Center street between Ross street and South avenue, the United Brethren at South and Coal streets, the First Presbyterian at Wood and Wallace streets. Two other church buildings have been rebuilt in the same time, the Christian church in South avenue, between Wood and Hay streets, and the Second United Presbyterian church in Hay street. The Second Presbyterians will build a $25,000 church at Mulberry street and South avenue, and the Protestant Episcopalian congregation is now building a $40,000 edifice at Franklin and Pitt streets.

That Wilkinsburg is growing rapidly in a business way is shown by the business blocks recently erected. The Carl building at Wood and Ross streets was erected by Leopold Vilsack at a cost of $145,000. At Wood and Franklin streets the Milligan & Miller building cost $60,000. The Masonic building in Penn avenue was enlarged last year by the addition of three stories, and the Jackson building in the same avenue is a notable addition to the business structures of the town. In South avenue is the new Eaton building as well as the new Casino building. The borough was forced to provide larger quarters for its business and last year erected a $15,000 building in Ross avenue.

Taxes in Wilkinsburg are lower than in Pittsburgh, the rate in the former place being about 15 mills. This does not mean that the municipal improvements are unworthy a large town. Nearly every street in the borough is paved. An automatic sewerage system flushing the pipes twice a day insures a healthy condition in the streets. A paid fire department also helps to make the property owners as well as the tenants feel that they are amply protected. Five distinct car lines to the city with the best train service offer many inducements for the man hunting a home out of the crowded city. To these transportation lines there will likely be added in a year a line to East Pittsburgh and a cross-town line to run from Homestead to the Allegheny river is a project far beyond the "hot air" stage. Already the single track of the new Verona line is proving too small for its business, and a second track is proposed for next year.

A town which has made big fortunes for dozens of real estate investors and is today growing more rapidly than ever, is an attractive field for real estate workers. High rents and a steady demand for dwellings of all sorts, a constant inquiry for good business lots, few vacant properties in the borough limits to threaten higher values, street car improements that will add hundreds of dollars to the value of small properties on the outskirts of the town, natural advantages that cannot be excelled around Pittsburgh and close proximity to the city itself—these are a few of the claims that Wilkinsburg now makes to advance her position as a real estate center of growing importance.

WILKINSBURG HAS A REMARKABLY INTERESTING REAL ESTATE HISTORY

(1)—First Ward School House, Swissvale and Laketon avenues.
(2)—Milligan & Miller building, Wood and Franklin streets.
(3)—Jacobs residence, Braddock avenue and Henrietta street.
(4)—Morgan residence, Braddock avenue and Tuscarora street.
(5)—Carl building, Wood and Ross streets.
(6)—Jackson block, Penn avenue, near Center street.

LOSS OF SLEEP IS NIGHTWORK'S WOE

Futile Wooing of Morpheus on a Warm Morning, Amid Strange Sounds.

IN QUIET NEIGHBORHOOD, TOO

Complaint of the Man Who Has to Sleep by Day, Because Employed All Night. Ragman, Peddlers, Schoolboys and Domestics Disturb Him Most Grievously

"I have just had 14 hours sleep in the last four days," said the woebegone-looking nightworker, "and from the seemingly constant increase in the morning noises it looks as if I may never exceed that record, this summer, at least. As you fellows who go to work in the morning walk along the street and see the ordinary everyday street scenes, hear the ordinary sounds of a quiet residence district, you notice nothing remarkable about them. But get home some day at 6 o'clock in the morning, as I do every day of the week, and see if the street sounds don't leave an entirely different impression when you are wooing Morpheus and he flatly refuses to come to your arms.

"In the first place you find the weather so warm that you leave the window shades up to get all the fresh air you can. It is hard enough to sleep in a room lighted by the bright morning sun, without being further disturbed. In the back yard is the Swede domestic beating out a rug and in the adjoining yard is the negro servant girl hanging out the clothes. You hear a few whacks against the rug, then Swedish dialect, in a high-pitched voice floats through the window. It is Trina bidding the top of the morning to the colored girl.

"You hear a voice in response, loud but muffled, almost inarticulate—it is the negress with her mouth full of clothes pins, answering Sweden. 'Whack' goes the rug beater, then the Swedish arms grow tired and again the voice floats in at the window. This lasts for a half hour. You wouldn't mind if the rug got a vigorous beating, for then the operation would soon be over, but you do hate that mixture of rug beater and saw-like voice lasting through the hour.

"The voices have been friendly, but just as you are dozing off you hear a loud soliloquy, evidently Africa in an angry mood. Try to shut out the sound as you will, you will soon perceive that the negress is complaining that the spotless clothes she has just hung out are covered with dust from the rug. Presently Trina emerges from the house and instantly a double storm of Swedish dialect and negro talk dashes through your fly screens, and sleep is off for another half hour.

The Swede's duties call her indoors and you compose yourself to sleep. 'R-a-g-s, old i-r-o-n.' It is the junkman, and for another 10 minutes you hear him and the neighbors, perhaps your own estimable better half, chaffing on the price of rags. The junkman leaves.

"'S-t-r-a-w-b-e-r-r-i-e-s!'

"You start from your doze, despairing, for the peddlers have begun their rounds, and for an hour you are regaled with the names and prices of vegetables and fruits of the season. Gradually your ears accustom themselves to these noises by the peddlers, and you close your eyes. 'Now I'll get some sleep,' you think.

"Thump! You half jump out of bed. What was that? It sounded as if somebody had struck the head of the bed. 'Thump' it goes again. You're living in a frame house at a corner and the side of the house is up against the street. It's only schoolboys, now on vacation, playing handball against the wall. You approach the back window cautiously—you don't want the neighbors to see you in deshabille—and your yell startles the boys. They play handball no longer, but they start a baseball game in the street, and while their shouts disturb you sufficiently, the agony is intensified by the certain knowledge that the wicked shavers have planted their first base at your young catalpa tree and every time one of them runs to first he grabs the sapling and swings himself around it, threatening to tear it up by the roots.

It's All Off Now.

"Even these noises become so familiar that the numb brain drops off into a doze.

"'Don' stay mad, Trina. I'se got my upstairs work done. How's you gettin' along?'

"'Ae ben nearly finished, 'Cindy. Dis ees mae afternoon off. Ae bet I beat you getting troo mae work.'

'Thank goodness, that's the last of Trina and Africa. You doze off in earnest and begin to sleep to beat the band.

"'Papa, det up!'

"It's young 3-year-old, sent by his mother to wake you. You look at your watch. It is time to get up, sure enough, but you have had only three hours' sleep."

FIGHTING BANDSMEN TO BE AT TRACTION RESORT

Miss Alice Raymond, Cornettist at Calhoun Park.

Sunday crowds at the trolley parks will have plenty to entertain them. The Sixteenth regiment band will be at Calhoun today. This is the band that went to Porto Rico. The Dixie Troubadours will be at Calhoun also, and excepting the dancing and acrobatic work, will repeat the bill they have been giving at Southern. With them will be Miss Alice Raymond, the cornettist.

Oakwood's patrons will be entertained by the Royal Italian band, which was especially engaged to play at the Swissvale carnival. Several of the members will play solos. On the list of special concert artists is Horace Mentzer, the entertainer. The Italian Citizens band will play this afternoon and evening at Southern park, with the Imperial quartet singing.

Southern park's show for the week, beginning Monday evening, will be the Bryant & Saville minstrels. These include the Troubadour Four, the Great Weitzel, hoop manipulator, and Elliott & West, singing, dancing and talking comedians.

Kennywood will have band concerts this afternoon and evening by the Homestead Library band. In the auditorium of the steeplechase building there will be cinematograph pictures of the oriental war, the eruption of Mount Pelee, and other historic subjects. Miss Brooke Eltryn will sing illustrated songs. Thompson, the famous high diver, will be the star feature of the week.

GREYS TO HOLD RAFFLES.

Automobile, Piano and Watch to Be Chanced Off During Labor Carnival.

The Duquesne Greys of Pittsburgh have announced that the automobile, piano and gold watch which was once offered for raffle will positively be chanced off on July 9, 1904, the last night of the United Labor carnival to be held on the South Side. The Greys have had once to postpone the consummation of this event, owing in part to business depression, and also to the fact that some person had announced through the papers that the articles had been raffled, thereby injuring the sale of tickets. The organization is determined to dispose of the articles, and is taking this means to secure money to properly represent Pittsburgh at the St. Louis fair.

The Greys have a booth at the carnival for the sale of tickets, and will give special drills on each Tuesday and Friday evening during the two weeks.

Gavin's Voice Wins a Job.

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—The Hon. C. J. Gavin of New Mexico has been appointed reading clerk of the Democratic convention. One of his qualifications is the marvelous voice which he possesses. It is believed every person in the great hall will hear distinctly and with ease every word of the proceedings voiced by Mr. Gavin.

Weiman Heavily Fined.

For presenting a bogus order for goods to the Logan-Gregg Hardware Company, Thomas Weiman of Allegheny was yesterday fined $50 or 60 days to the workhouse by Magistrate Stewart. The order is alleged to have been forged with the the name of W. S. Brown & Co.

"UNCLE JOE" CANNON THE LIFE OF THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

By L. W. STRAYER.

The man who took the most prominent part in the Republican national convention last week was Hon. Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, speaker of the house of representatives. From the moment he was introduced by ex-Secretary Root as the permanent chairman and faced the Coliseum audience to deliver his speech, until he declared the convention adjourned sine die, Mr. Cannon was the life of the meeting. Tall and slim but full of life and activity he was the youngest man of 68 years in the convention. He is as active of tongue as he is lithe of limb and his little introductory speeches were bright and witty.

It is no reflection upon Mr. Cannon's dignity that everybody speaks of him as "Uncle Joe." For years he has been known by this familiar title among the men with whom he sat in congress and since his elevation to the speakership and the public became better acquainted with him, he has become to the people at large "Uncle Joe." He does not resent it; in fact he is one of those democratic men who like that sort of thing. Just as Lincoln was known as "Abe" and Senator Hanna came to be generally spoken of as "Uncle Mark," so the familiar term applied to Speaker Cannon is one of affection and does not in any respect reflect upon the dignity of the office he holds.

When Chairman Cannon first addressed the Coliseum audience he caught the crowd at once by remarking that he had written a 2,500 word speech, but had neglected to memorize it. However, he soon got on to the text and followed it pretty closely. His gestures could scarcely be called Delsartean, but they are certainly expressive. To emphasize a statement "Uncle Joe" shakes his head terribly and wags his finger or his fist at his audience in a way that cannot fail to attract attention, as much as his words do. He is not what you could call an orator, but his earnestness never fails to impress his hearers and his speeches are always full of wit and humor of the homely kind that appeal to all.

As he introduced each of the speakers to the convention he prefaced the introduction with a few remarks, always timely, which added to the enthusiasm with which the speakers were received. When Senator Chauncey M. Depew of New York rose to second the nomination of Senator Fairbanks for vice president, Mr. Cannon introduced him "not as senator, but Chauncey Depew." Whereupon, Mr. Depew smiled and bowed his acknowledgments. He is not the sort of man either whose dignity is offended by being spoken of as "Chauncey."

If "Uncle Joe" were a baseball pitcher instead of a statesman, he would be known as a southpaw. He is left-handed and wields the gavel with that hand, at the same time keeping his right hand busy gesticulating in assistance to the gavel. Down in Washington, when he is standing behind the speaker's desk, he presides with a beautiful little ivory gavel, apparently a mere toy, but still with sufficient weight and strength to still the most turbulent scene in the house. On last Wednesday, when Temporary Chairman Root turned the convention over to Mr. Cannon as permanent chairman, he handed the speaker a gavel that had been presented to the chair by an industrial school. It was a huge mallet, the head of it fully eight inches long and three inches in diameter. It resembled the ordinary "bung starter" used in saloons to open beer kegs and as "Uncle Joe" took it he looked amused and examined it critically. Then he laid it carefully on the chairman's table, but during the remainder of the proceedings he used a smaller gavel, one better suited to the chairman's methods in presiding. For when he is in the chair Mr. Cannon scarcely lets the gavel out of his hand. In addressing the convention he would walk out to the front of the stage and as he spoke and gesticulated, the gavel would describe wide arcs through the atmosphere, made possible by the length of his arms.

"Uncle Joe" is a plain spoken man and sometimes his language is very forceful and not just the kind that could be quoted verbatim in the newspapers. I remember on one occasion just after it was known definitely that he was to succeed D. B. Henderson as speaker, that I went to Mr. Cannon to inquire his views upon a certain project. If he favored it, he might make such committee assignments as would result in a bill being reported to the house; but if he was against it there was not much chance of it getting through.

"Young man," said he, "you know I am not speaker yet, and I do not want you to quote me on this subject. However, I have no objections to telling you personally what I think about it." And he proceeded to tell me his views in such forceful terms as left no doubt as to where he stood. When I rose to go, he again cautioned me not to quote him. There was no need for it, however, as there was no probability of me using his language; at least not without a great deal of careful editing.

But it should not be understood that "Uncle Joe" is a vulgar, profane man. On the contrary, he is one of the pleasantest and kindliest of men, though frank and blunt in his manner. The fact that he was chosen to preside over the house of representatives, a position next in power to that of president, did not swell his head. He wears no frills and doesn't bank much on formality. He is still plain "Uncle Joe" and the members of the house he speaks of as "the boys." Fully half of them he calls by their first names. One of his closest personal friends is John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the Democratic leader in the house, whom the speaker always addresses in private conversation as "John Sharp."

Mr. Cannon knows the value of poker hands, as many of his cronies in Washington can testify. When he introduced Gov. Pennsypacker to the convention, he remarked that he had held three of a kind that day, meaning ex-Gov. Black of New York, ex-Gov. Cotton of Minnesota and ex-Gov. Bradley of Kentucky, and he said he wished now to present the fourth, Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania. The manner in which he stirred up enthusiasm in the convention and added life and vim to the proceedings was the subject of favorable comment among those who attended. "Uncle Joe" made thousands of additional friends in Chicago and he is now one of the best-known men in public life.

MT. OLIVER RESIDENT PREFERS WATER TO MILK

Costly Experience Taught Him a Lesson He Will Never Forget.

A man living in Mt. Oliver has a large family of small children. The water company, according to his opinion, was retarding their growth. Their health was being impaired by the said drawn from the water spigot. To overcome this obstacle to their growing up in robust health he decided that hereafter they drink nothing but milk.

He ordered his wife to get a sufficient daily supply, so all could ignore hydrant water, which the wife did. The children enjoyed the change in the family menu, as did the milkman. The children's healthy apparently improved with the new diet and the father was happy until the milkman produced a bill for a month's consumption.

Then he ran his fingers through his hair and said a few unmentionable words. After he had cooled down from the effect of the surprise at the enormous bill, he decided to buy a cow. This he did for $65.

This fact delighted the children even more than the order to drink no water. The cow was kept in the stable, which was formerly used as a coal house. Being without exercise and fresh air the animal failed to produce sufficient milk to supply the demands of the little ones. The father was advised to allow the children to take the animal along the roads to eat grass.

Thus the children were given a true realization of country life when the animal was turned out of the stable. The children were too excited with joy to allow the cow to eat, but kept it on a run for nearly a mile, when things took a sudden turn. The cow entered a gate that led to a private residence, wading through a garden well cultivated with garden truck. She picked off the tops of several cabbage plants, trampled down the onions and tore up the lettuce by the roots. The children were unable to get the animal out of the garden until everything was ruined. Then she left with a run and started down the road in an ostrich trot fashion. Presently she espied another entrance to a garden feast. In this place she literally destroyed everything of value.

The next morning the Mt. Oliver resident was visited by two people who demanded reparation for the damage done. Their bills were three times more than the cost of the cow and several times more than a month's milk bill. Their demands had to be paid immediately or they would resort to law, which is generally expensive. The Mt. Oliver resident paid the bill, sold the cow and the children are drinking water.

Aches

of some kind are the heritage of nearly everyone, from the infant and the colic, to the middle aged and the distressing, miserable headaches, to the aged with nervous, muscular and rheumatic pains. A remedy to relieve in all cases must be founded on the right principle, and that accounts for the wonderful success of

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

They never fail to cure all cases of pain, because they treat the Pain Source—the nerves. By soothing the irritated nerves they lessen the tension, build up the strength and set the blood coursing through the veins, and thus allay all pain.

"Periodic headache, that unfitted me for business several days at a time, has been my life experience. I found first relief in Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and since then I invariably ward them off by taking a pill when I feel them coming on."

E. M. MOORBERRY, Windsor, Ill.

The first package will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.
25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.

FIVE GENERATIONS AT HOLIDAYS COVE, W. VA.

HOLIDAYS COVE, W. VA., June 25.—(Special.)—The picture above, taken here May 29, represents five generations. From left to right the members of this interesting group are: Mrs. B. Hale, residing at Holidays Cove; Mrs. E. Jones of Wheeling, W. Va.; Mrs. John R. Surgison, Wellsburg, W. Va.; James M. Surgison, and daughter, Emma Elizabeth, of Mt. Oliver, Pa. Their ages are 93, 70, 44 and 24 years and 11 months, respectively.

Men's Underwear

15c for Men's Fancy Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, from an overstocked jobber, all sizes, 30 to 44.

Drapery Department

8c a yard for White Dotted Swiss, in small or large dots, suitable for sash curtains; regular value 12½c.

Men's Furnishings

5c for men's 10c pure linen H. S. Handkerchiefs.

10c for 25c all silk Midget string ties. Large variety of neat patterns in stripes and figures.

Laces and Embr'y

5c yard fine Cambric Needlework, Edging, Insertions and Beading; over 100 different patterns — Manufacturers' Ends, 5 and 6-yard lengths, value 10c.

7½c yard fine Swiss Embroidery, Galloons, Beading and Medallions, value 15c.

10c yard fine Point de Paris and fancy Laces and Insertions, 3 to 5 in. wide; value 20c.

RIBBON ATTRACTIONS.

15c yard, 5-in. all silk Persian Ribbons with brocade edge, all the latest colors; value 19c.

23c yard, 5-in. all-silk Mousseline taffeta Ribbons, soft finish, all the leading colors; value 29c.

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
212 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.
The Fastest Growing Store in Greater Pittsburgh

Muslin Underwear Department

25c for Ladies' Muslin Drawers — trimmed with two rows of insertion and lace; real value 35c to 45c.

49c for Ladies' Muslin Gowns, trimmed with yoke of fine lace and embroidery.

39c Ladies' Corsets, long and short hips, also Girdles with supporter attached, worth from 50c to 75c, Monday..... **39c**

Before 4th of July Clearing Sale

Unheard-of Low Prices—Read Every Word of This Ad

Only a Few of the Thousands of Bargains Awaiting You

Cloak, Suit and Waist Departments—Another Avalanche of

Bargains for the Coming Week

$12.00 for Women's $18.00 Black Silk Shirtwaist Suits, made of extra quality Taffeta or Peau de Soie Silk. Skirts trimmed with straps and buttons. Waist tailor-made with pouch sleeves and new stock. This fine garment we consider beyond competition at this price.

$8.49 for Women's $12.00 White Organdie Costumes. Skirt made with two ruffles and extra drop. Waist has bertha trimmed with lace and ribbons. The entire suit is one of the most fetching shown at the price this season.

$1.50 for Misses' $3.00 White Lawn Shirtwaist Suits; strictly tailor-made after latest models; ages 14 and 16 years; suitable for small women.

95c for $1.25 Black or White Lawn Shirtwaists. An assortment embracing every desirable style and make, trimmed with lace and embroidery or plain. Quality of materials are beyond dispute; the best shown in the city.

NOTE.

One-half off the regular price on any Cloth Suit in the house, regardless of style, quality or former price. Simply pay the saleslady just one-half of the marked price. A chance for handsome Traveling Suits at less than cost of material.

Silk and Dress Goods Dep't

37c for Striped Ponnees, Flake Louisines, Foulard Silks; cost not considered; go Monday.

TWO SPECIALS IN WHITE SILKS.

19c for 21-inch White Washable Jap. Silk; worth 39c.

39c for 27-inch Washable Jap. Silk; worth 50c.

For Traveling Suits and Extra Skirts, Mohairs and Sicilians. All the new colors, Browns, Blues, Grays, Black and Cream; best imported English goods, ranging in price

46c, 50c, 75c, $1.00

Gloves and Parasols

25c We will place on sale all our odd lots of Children's Umbrellas and Parasols, in plain and fancy colors, some worth up to 75c, while they last..... **25c**

39c for Ladies' 2-pearl clasp silk Gloves, in brown, tan, grey, pearl and black and white; regular value 75c.

Men's Imported Half Hose at Less Than ½ Price

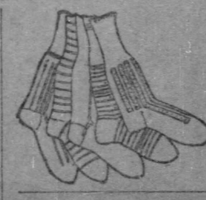
Fancy embroidered Lisle, fancy striped Lisles, black and colored Lace Lisles. Only a few pairs of each pattern. Most of the lot worth 50c, none worth less than 35c. While they last

19c

Wash Goods—The Surplus Stock from a retiring wholesale house, which we bought at our own price. The entire lot placed on Bargain Counter at

2¾c, 4½c, 7½c and 10c

The lot consist of White Goods, Fancy Printed Lawns, Batiste, Madras, Mercerized Gingham, White India Linon and Persian Lawns.



Globe Trading Stamps with all you buy

TUESDAY We give 2 instead of 1

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1904. SIX PAGES.

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND NOTES FROM ATLANTIC CITY.

HOSPITAL FOR DISGRUNTLED CLOCKS HOBBY OF GRIMTHORPE

Built Great One at Westminster Which Scarcely Varies One Second in Week.

LIKES TO MEND WATCHES

When Member of Parliament He Carried Home Bad Timers of Colleagues to Fix—Has Fine Collection at County Seat—Now 83 Years Old.

(Special Correspondence of the Gazette.)

LONDON, June 11.—Lord Grimthorpe, who celebrated his 88th birthday the other day, is well known in this country on many accounts, but perhaps most famous on account of his enthusiasm over—clocks! He probably is the best posted man in England on clocks and other timepieces; has written several books about them and made their study a life-long pursuit.

At Batch Wood, St. Albans, his country seat, he has an extensive workshop filled up with every requisite for the pursuit of his favorite hobby, and in former days, when attending to his legislative duties at Westminster, he frequently carried home with him the watches of brother parliamentarians that stood in need of hospital treatment. To whatever political party a member belonged, Lord Grimthorpe was always willing to set his timepiece right for him.

If this peer could have his way he probably would make it a misdemeanor publicly to exhibit a clock that is not a good timekeeper. "A public clock," he once declared "should not be allowed to vary more than five seconds in any week." That this is an ample margin Lord Grimthorpe has demonstrated in the great timepiece at Westminster, which he himself designed and which goes with a weekly variation of scarcely a second.

Church restoration is another of his hobbies but in this his achievements have hardly been so fortunate. He spent a pile of money in repairing St. Albans abbey and bringing it up to date. As a tangible and enduring memento of his labors he added to the adornments of the west porch several sculptured representations of his own physiognomony. But instead of the popular applause that he had anticipated his efforts evoked a storm of derision and it was generally maintained in artistic circles that the old church would have fared much better if his lordship had kept his hands off it altogether. The controversy resulted in the addition by one lexicographer of a new verb to the dictionary, "to grimthorpe," which according to the definition appended, means to spoil an ancient building by restoring it. Also some irreverent critics made free with the strenuous peer's name and dubbed him Lord "Grimfault. But that he meant well nobody disputes and in his own person he has strikingly demonstrated the value of hobbies as an aid to longevity.

Lord Grimthorpe, England's Clockish Peer.

HIS FRIENDS GONE WITH HIS MONEY

Marquis of Anglesey Dying of Incurable Disease at Shabby Hotel on Continent.

GREAT ESTATE INVOLVED

Would Take 25 Years of Entailed Income to Square Accounts With His Many Creditors—Secret of Sale of Marlborough Pictures.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, June 25.—Scarcely any event in recent years has so startled society as the revelation of the hopeless bankruptcy of the Marquis of Anglesey as revealed in the first meeting of his creditors.

Hiding in some shabby hotel on the continent, bereft of income, and of the jewels, loved of his soul, drifting near the line of actual poverty and slowly dying of an incurable disease, the marquis is today the most pitiable of all figures.

His liabilities, it was shown, reach $2,500,000.

Against this sum he had life insurances of $1,000,000. The insurance companies refused to accept any further risks even at a premium of 30 per cent.

The Anglesey estates yield nominally an income of a little more than $500,000, but when mortgages and jointures, including one of $50,000 per annum to the Marchioness of Anglesey, have been deducted, there remains an income of only $50,000 a year.

The decision of the creditors to throw the whole estate into bankruptcy will deprive the marquis of this income for 25 years in the improbable event of his living out his full term.

Creditors and friends are asking what has become of the proceeds of the great sale of jewelry held only a few days ago before the marquis went abroad.

One passage in the bankruptcy proceedings is full of a grim truth of the forlorn position into which his extravagances and unspeakable eccentricities have led him.

"Has the marquis any friends who will assist him?" asked a creditor.

"The marquis has no friends," was the reply of his attorney.

The secret of the recent sale of a few pictures from the collection owned by the Duke of Marlborough, including a good Hobbena, some fine examples of Flemish masters and Hollis's well-known "Gladstone," is out at last.

It was the duchess, who, with characteristic American energy, expressed her dislike for "a lot of old pictures that no one wanted to see."

And as the Vanderbilt money rules at Blenheim the pictures were at her order promptly banished. Examples of the modern French school are more to the taste of the woman who now occupies the place of Sarah Jennings.

BARON ALFRED DE ROTHSCHILD HAS PRIVATE FIRE BRIGADE

His Great Collection of Animals and Fleas Must Be Protected at Any Cost.

NEW AUTOMOBILE ENGINE

Can Make Speed of 30 Miles an Hour and Throws 300 Gallons of Water a Minute—Also Protects His Great Mansion.

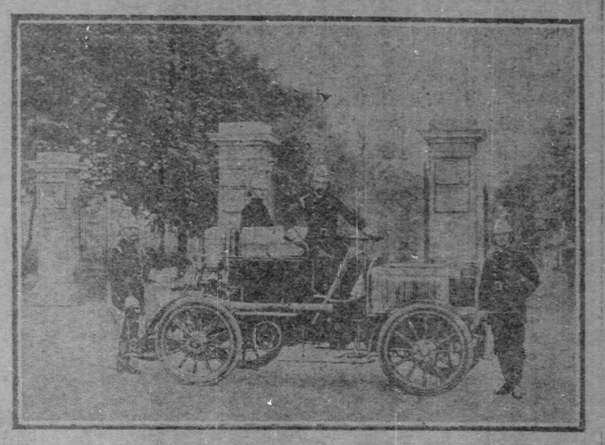
(Special Correspondence of the Gazette.)

LONDON, June 11.—That enterprising nobleman, Baron Alfred de Rothschild, for some time has possessed, at his country place in Buckinghamshire, a fire department of his own whose equipment has excited the envy of his wealthy neighbors, but recently he has supplemented it by the addition of a motor fire engine, and can now boast that he has by long odds the most up-to-date and efficient private fire department in the United Kingdom.

Today the engine—which cost $5,000—and its capable crew are housed at Tring park ready to extinguish anything from a fire among Walter Rothschild's pet fleas, to a serious blaze in the great mansion so famous throughout England as the place where the "week-end" was invented. The men in the accompanying picture, wearing the uniform of the London Metropolitan fire brigade, made the official test of the apparatus before it was shipped to Tring.

The engine is built for hard service with the minimum of wear and tear. With running gear of the best known to automobile construction, it can carry eight men and a good supply of hose 30 miles an hour on the road and when the energy of the powerful motor is turned upon the pumps 300 gallons of water per minute pour from the nozzles.

It is no wonder that the baron bought the best he could, for besides the palace in which he lives, he has to protect the greatest private natural history collection in the world, which is the special hobby of his only son, Walter. Although there s hardly an animal above or below the earth of which Walter Rothschild has no specimen, the member of parliament concentrates most of his spare time and a large share of his income on brds and—his fleas. Only last August he offered a reward of $5,000 for a perfect specimen of the flea which makes life interesting for the Arctic fox. So far as known, however, that particular flea is still at large.



A MOTOR FIRE ENGINE.

Built for Lord Rothschild, who has added it to his private fire department.

Nor is this the only part of the collection in which fire would mean ruin. Beside his numberless cabinets of dead specimens, in quarters of special construction animals of every sort abound, many of them too wild to roam about the park, and an outbreak of fire in this "zoo" unless promptly controlled would soon undo the work of more than 25 years.

Chillicothe Man Guilty of Murder.

CHILLICOTHE, O., June 25.—Alexander Guy, colored, was today found guilty of murder in the first degree. The jury was out all night. Guy was charged with killing his wife by crushing her skull with a stone, stamping her chest and pushing her into the fire.

Buried in the Potter's Field.

The bodies of four unclaimed dead were buried in the potter's field from the morgue yesterday. The bodies had been in the morgue for over three weeks.

CORNS CORNS CORNS
FREE FREE FREE

In order to demonstrate my Painless Method of removing Corns, Callouses, Bunions and Ingrown Nails, Warts, I will remove a corn free of charge for anyone in the next 10 days, beginning June 27, until July 7. Open evenings and Sundays.

Dr. T. Wallace McKenzie
EXPERT CHIROPODIST.
Over 16 Years Experience.
109 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny, Pa.
Room 11, Boyd Building.

BURIED MORE THAN 2,000 YEARS AGO, EGYPTIAN ART WORKS UNCOVERED

Were Concealed by the Priests of Amon Before the Destruction of Thebes.

ARE PERFECTLY PRESERVED

Fresh Discoveries Are Being Made Daily at Karnak—Beautiful Statuette of Isis Nursing Horus Is Superb—Specimen of Eighteenth Dynasty Art.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

CAIRO, June 1.—Unnoticed and comparatively unknown, there now are lying at the new Museum of Antiquities here over a hundred recently unearthed statues and statuettes the results of one of the richest discoveries yet made of ancient Egyptian works of art. The specimens range from the Fifty dynasty to the Graeco-Roman period and their value is greatly enhanced by the fact that they are all in an excellent state of preservation. Fresh accessions to the collection are constantly arriving.

They come from Thebes, that city whose temples and monuments, even in their ruin and desolation, reveal as nothing else does the glories of ancient Egyptian civilization. When Ptolemy Soter II, about 80 B. C., decreed the destruction of the city, the priests of the great temple of Amon, in their despair, collected all their most precious works of art and buried them underground. Mr. Legrain, who has for a long time been engaged in the restoration of the fallen columns of the Hypostyle hall of Karnak, found two years ago some fine statues lying under the Nile sand and mud in a stretch of ground about 100 yards square which had no buildings upon it. It was just such a spot as the priests would have been likely to chose for concealing their treasures.

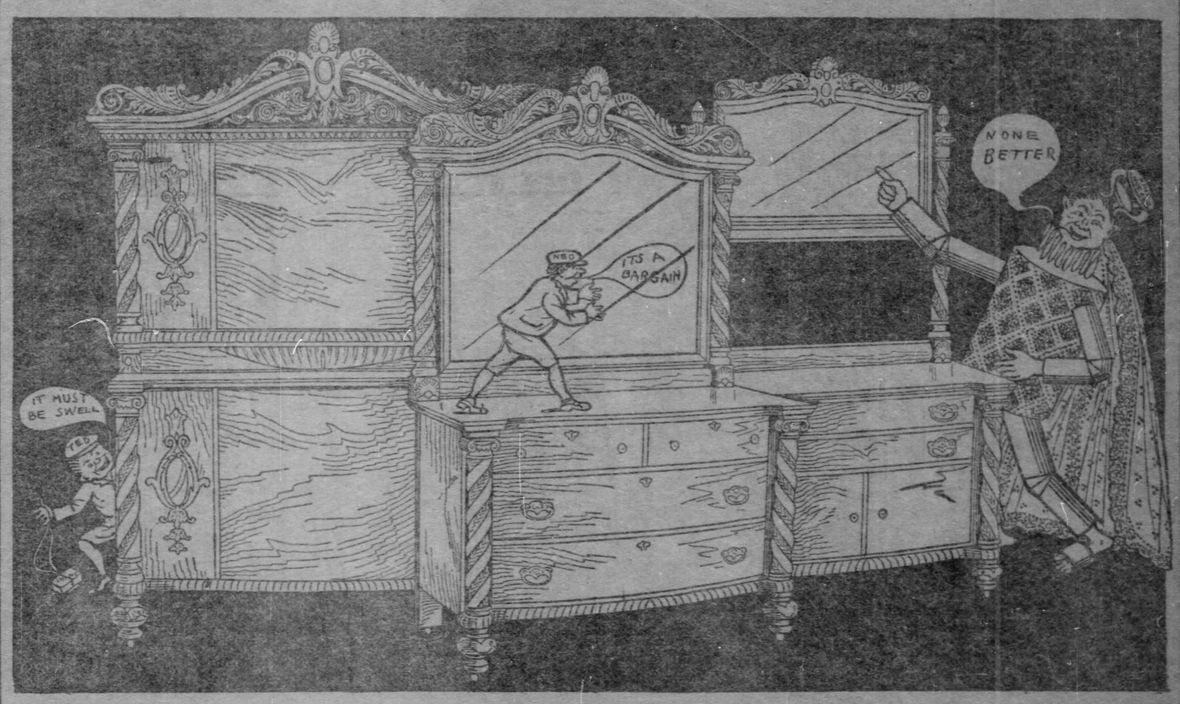
The extensive excavations begun on this same spot in the latter half of December, 1903, seem to fully justify his supposition. Since that date something like 140 statues and statuettes have been here recovered. For over 2,000 years the waters of the Nile have risen over them with each recurring season, but although this has destroyed the paint and loosed the gold leaf, no injury has been done to the beautiful carving on diorite, granite, alabaster, green basalt or blue slate. Sir William Garstin, under secretary for state for public works in Egypt, chanced to be at Karnak when some of the best of them were brought to light and ordered their immediate removal to Cairo lest some wily dealer, aware of their great value, might tempt the workmen to purloin them. The work of arranging and labeling these precious acquisitions has been postponed until the return to Egypt of Mr. Quibell, one of the curators of the museum, who is now at St. Louis looking after some specimens of Egyptian art that were sent to the world's fair.

Meanwhile, at Karnak, workmen are making fresh discoveries daily. From the black waters of the Nile recently one of them fished up a beautiful statuette of Isis nursing Horus, a superb specimen of the finest Eighteenth dynasty art. Another interesting find was a seated statue of a scribe of the Twenty-second dynasty, carved in alabaster and as clear as wax. On the back of this figure is a list of kings which Mr. Legrain says will clear up much that is mysterious in this period of Egyptian history.

Another unique discovery, made about the same time, was that of the original model of the famous statue of Rameses II. now in the Museum at Turin. It is half life size, exquisitely carved in green basalt, and in perfect condition. It is a matter of congratulation that all these relics of ancient Egypt, instead of being scatterd far and wide, will be deposited in the museum at Cairo. Spacious and airy and admirably arranged as the new building is it will soon need to be enlarged if treasures continue to pour in as they have during the last 12 months.

Nile tourists will be delighted with the results of Mr. Legrain's labors at Karnak. It is real restoration on which he is engaged. He has with him an army of fellows who, under his direction work as the ancient did, without mechanical appliances, lifting enormous blocks on inclined planes of sand. In a short period he will have finished his task of replacing the columns of the Hypostyle hall.

PICKERING'S
LAST OF THE
WAREHOUSE SALE!



Come, see for yourself. See the contractor tearing out the first floor of our warehouse—see the second and third floors packed to the ceiling. Contractor has been generous. He allows us to remain in top floor for a few days. We must positively dispose of about Fourteen Thousand Dollars' worth of Household Goods that is in the warehouse before July 1st.

FURNITURE

Carpets, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, Etc

COME, TAKE A LOOK. EVERYTHING MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

10, 20, 30, SOME AS HIGH AS 50% OFF

Don't Bother About Money U-NO-WHY 10th and Penn "NUF-CED"

ALL WEEK IN BASEMENT

Gold Orange Bowls, 75c. Agate Tea Kettles, 40c.
Agate Coffee Pots, 25c. Preserving Kettles, 25c.
7-Piece Berry Sets, 25c.

Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C. S. A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** did for me, suffering from the ills peculiar to the sex, extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling. I would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I had used two bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, I began to feel the buoyancy of my younger days returning, became regular, could do more work and not feel tired than I had ever been able to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health. It is indeed a boon to sick women and I heartily recommend it. Yours very truly, MRS. ROSA ADAMS, 819 12th St., Louisville, Ky."

Any women who are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, general debility, and nervous prostration, should know there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No other medicine for women has received such wide-spread and unqualified indorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female cures.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am very pleased to recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for womb and ovarian difficulties from which I have been a sufferer for years. It was the only medicine which was at all beneficial, and within a week after I started to use it, there was a great change in my feelings and looks. I used it for a little over three months, and at the end of that time I suffered no pain at the menstrual period, nor was I troubled with those distressing pains which compelled me to go to bed, and I have not had a headache since. This is nearly a year ago. I always keep a bottle on hand, and take a few doses every week, for I find that it tones up the system and keeps me feeling strong, and I never have that tired out feeling any more.

"I certainly think that every woman ought to try this grand medicine, for it would prove its worth. Yours very truly, MISS ELSIE DANFORTH, 208 De Soto St., Memphis, Tenn."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Four Cenerations Furnish Three Stationary Engineers

Reading from left to right those in the illustration are: Mrs. Mary Dunlop, William Dunlop, Sr.; William Dunlop, Jr.; William Dunlop, Robert Dunlop.

Four generations are shown in the above picture. The family is one of the best known in Fayette county. Mr. and Mrs. William Dunlop have been residents of Connellsville 35 years and came to this country from Scotland. Their son, Robert Dunlop, of this city is at the right, and Robert Dunlop's son, William, is standing behind Mrs. Dunlop. William Dunlop's 8-year-old boy is between his great-grandparents.

All three of the men shown in the picture are stationary engineers. William Dunlop was employed in that capacity at the Baltimore & Ohio shops in Connellsville many years, and since 1886 has been on the retired list of that company. He is 85 years old. Robert Dunlop is chief engineer at McElveen's furniture store in Penn avenue and William Dunlop, Robert's son, is employed as stationary engineer at the First National bank of Uniontown, Pa. Little William says he wants to be an engineer, too. Of the oldest William Dunlop's family a son, Robert, and daughter, Mrs. George Shallenberger, of Connellsville are the only surviving children. There are 24 grandchildren and 13 great-grandchildren.

SOCIETY

ERSKINE PARK, the estate of Mr. and Mrs. George Westinghouse, in Lennox, Mass., is one of the most delightful and beautiful of the country homes of Pittsburgh people. There on Monday afternoons Mrs. Westinghouse holds her weekly at homes which are a distinctive feature of the season there. Erskine Park abounds with exquisite scenery with its hills and artificial lakes. The drawing-room of the mansion looks out on Laurel Lake, a picturesque stretch of water. So extensive is the estate that Mr. Westinghouse has three gasoline lawn mowers now at work and will add another soon. He was the first to introduce the horseless mower into the Berkshires and took to Erskine Park the first gasoline mower made in this country. The presence of the British and German embassies in Lennox this season will add to the social life. Mrs. William W. Card is occupying Plumsted this season, and Thomas Shields Clarke, the artist, formerly well-known in this city, when he painted in the little studio on the Charles J. Clarke place, in Oakland, now used by the Art Students league, has his summer home and studio in Lennox. The studio at Fernbrook was the scene of an interesting lecture last Tuesday, delivered by George Powell. It was the first of a series on "Country Life" and was attended by the members of the summer colony.

Mrs. M. Roy Jackson will formally announce the engagement of Miss Margaret Marcus and Frank Pitcairn of Philadelphia, in a few days. Miss Marcus is visiting Mrs. Jackson at her home, in Sewickley. Mrs. Jackson will be the matron of honor at the wedding, which will probably take place next winter. Miss Marcus is a daughter of Mrs. Margaret Marcus and the late William M. Marcus, and is a graduate of the convent of the Sisters of Mercy in the Quaker city. Mr. Pitcairn is a nephew of Robert Pitcairn of Pittsburgh, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Pitcairn, formerly of Harrisburg, but now of Hamburg, Germany, where Mr. Pitcairn has been the American consul for seven years.

After a perfect whirl of gaiety incident to the wedding, Miss Grace Watson Aull and Paul A. Sorg of Middletown, O., were married on Wednesday and went away on a little wedding trip, expecting to return tomorrow to attend the wedding of Miss Jeannette Nicholson and J. Raymond Price on Tuesday. After the wedding supper, as the bride left to prepare for the trip east, she threw her bouquet to her maids. It separated as it fell and was caught by Miss Margaret Chalfant of Etna and Miss Florence Streuver of Erie, two of the bridesmaids, and Miss Ada Sorg of Middletown, O., a sister of the bridegroom, who was the matron of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew W. Mellon and Miss Marion McLean, who are now in Paris, will be the only Pittsburgh people to attend the wedding of Miss Martha Leishman, elder daughter of John G. A. Leishman, American minister to Turkey, and Count Louis de Voutamp Biron, a member of one of the old families of France. The marriage will be solemnized on Tuesday at noon in the Church of St. Pierre de Chaillot, and will be followed by a reception in the Bois de Boulogne. Miss Leishman was educated in France, the Leishman family having left Pittsburgh seven years ago when Mr. Leishman was appointed minister to Switzerland. Their home in Squirrel Hill was purchased by Frank J. Hearn, and was shortly after destroyed by fire. Mr. Hearn has erected upon the site one of the handsomest residences in the East End. A couple of years ago Mrs. Leishman and her two daughters, Miss Martha and Miss Nancy Leishman, were decorated by the sultan of Turkey with decorations of the Order of Nichan-I-Chefakat, Mrs. Leishman received the Grand Cordon of that order and her daughter decorations of the second and third degree.

MRS. EDWARD A. KITZMILLER and her daughter, Mrs. W. W. Millar, of Hawkins station, issued invitations yesterday for a tea on Thursday, July 7, from 3 until 5 o'clock. The guests have been asked to meet Mrs. Harry H. Timken of Canton, O.; Miss Florence Kitzmiller and Miss Marjorie Blythe. Mrs. Timken, who is a bride of last February, was Miss Edith Kitzmiller before her marriage. The engagement of Miss Florence Kitzmiller and Dr. A. R. Matheny has just been announced and that of Miss Blythe and Frank Kitzmiller is also a recent announcement, both having been made public at a luncheon given on Friday by Mrs. Miller.

Mrs. Timken will come to Pittsburgh from her Ohio home during the week of July 4 to remain with her parents for a few days. Mrs. William Timken, her sister-in-law, also of Canton, is expected in the city at that time and will be a member of a house party to be entertained by Mrs. Kitzmiller over the tea. Miss Helen Baker of Philadelphia, formerly of Pittsburgh, is at present visiting Miss Florence Kitzmiller. Miss Kitzmiller and Miss Baker were school mates at the Pennsylvania College for Women, where both were graduated.

Among those whom Mrs. Kitzmiller and her daughter have chosen as assistants at the tea are Miss Charlotte Jeffries, Miss Margaret Martin and Mrs. John Reynolds, another daughter of Mrs. Kitzmiller. Mrs. Reynolds is spending the summer with Miss Jeffries at her home in Lake street, East End. The entertainment in the afternoon will be followed in the evening by a dinner for the aids and an equal number of men.

* * *

The final entertainment preceding the wedding of Miss Jeannette Hartley Nicholson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Nicholson, and J. Raymond Price on Tuesday was the dinner given last evening at the Country club by Miss Edna Little, who will be maid of honor at the wedding. Covers were laid for 22, among the guests being Miss Nicholson, Miss Carrie Rose, Miss Nellie Young Hay, Miss Margaret Chalfant, Miss Myrtle Price, Miss Margaret Aiken, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Little, Hugh Fullerton and Mr. Price. Sweet peas carried out the color scheme of pink and white, and the favors were bouquets of the same blossoms.

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In honor of a recent bride, Mrs. Charles Sumner Lamble, who was Miss Margaret McCandless before her marriage, Miss Susan Gray entertained at an informal tea yesterday afternoon. Miss Gray and the guest of honor received together, assisted by Miss Anna Myra Petty, Miss Gertrude McCandless, Miss Mary Harmon, Miss Marie Johnson and Miss Jean Gray. The tea was followed by a dinner in the evening for the aids and Mr. Lamble, Guy Gray, Joseph Gray, John Lamble, Robert Petty, Frank Ramsey and John Irwin. Marguerites, the wedding flowers, were used on the dinner table and through the different rooms were large clusters of white daisies.

* * *

As a little farewell entertainment to 16 of her friends, Mrs. George Taylor Clarkson gave a luncheon and bridge whist at the Country club on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson left for their summer home in Erie yesterday. Today Mrs. Clarkson will leave to be with Mrs. Charles L. Taylor for several days at her home in Spring Lake, N. J.

* * *

A quiet little wedding on Thursday will be that of Miss Mabel Priscilla Patterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson of Waverly street, East End, and Winton Watkins Boyd, at which the Rev. R. Bruce Cuthbert will officiate. The only attendants will be the ribbon bearers, Dr. John Patterson, a brother of the bride, and Phillip Focer of Pitman Grove, N. J., a cousin.

* * *

Miss Cora Garside, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Garside of Luna street, and John McCarthy will be married at the home of the bride next Thursday. The wedding will be a very quiet affair, with no attendants. Mrs. Emma Talmage of Wheeldin avenue entertained at euchre on Friday evening in honor of Miss Garside.

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Percy G. Digby entertained half a hundred friends on Friday evening in honor of Mrs. Digby, Miss Mabel Bown of St. Louis and Herbert Davis of Wilkinsburg, who has just returned from Europe after an absence of three years.

* * *

Miss Jeannette Nicholson gave a dinner on Friday evening, with covers laid for eight. The guests were her fiance, J. Raymond Price, Mr. and Mrs. Will Price, Miss Myrtle Price, Miss Edna Little, Hugh Fullerton, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Nicholson, the parents of the hostess.

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The cast for "A Happy Pair," which is the first of two outdoor plays to be given at the Pennsylvania College for Women next Saturday afternoon, includes Mrs. Hoeyston, Miss Vera Miles Smith, and Mr. Hoeyston, John Q. Mawhinney. Both plays will be given under the patronage of a large number of prominent women for the benefit of the summer playgrounds and vacation schools. The cast for the second play, "The Old Vermont Farm," is as follows: Josiah Hedges, a Vermont farmer, Herbert E. Phillips; Frank Rolleston, club man, Lou Vizard; Prof. Tickelpitcher, naturalist, Bert Jones; Ned Clearfield, John Q. Mawhinney; Bob Clearfield, Charles R. Wirth; Weary Willie, a hobo, George A. Harley; Mrs. Rolleston, Miss Vera Miles Smith; Nellie Parkham, from Boston, Miss Grace St. Clair; Rachel Watterson, from Philadelphia, Miss Frances Gray; Mrs. Hedges, Mrs. M. L. Pierce; Sal Pickle, hired girl, Miss Kota Pierce; Ruth Hedges, the farmer's daughter, Miss Blanche Harlan.

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The Young Men's Hebrew association will give a boat excursion on the Francis J. Torrance on Thursday evening.

* * *

James Knox Lyons and Miss Laura Lucile McCandless, both of Pittsburgh, were quietly married yesterday morning at the Hotel Schenley by the Rev. S. Edward Young. After a wedding breakfast, Mr. and Mrs. Lyons left for an eastern trip, and will be at home to their friends after August 1 at Elmhurst inn, Sewickley.

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Mr. and Mrs. John C. Matthews of Larimer avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Belle Matthews, to Charles W. McNamee of McKees Rocks. The wedding will be an event of July.

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Miss Cora Silberberg of Western avenue, Allegheny, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Silberberg, has just returned from Chicago, where she was graduated with high honors from the Chicago Conservatory of Music. She will spend a part of her vacation with her parents. Miss Anna Silberberg will leave next Thursday for St. Louis.

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Miss Mary Mellon and her brother, Edward P. Mellon of Bayard street, are among the late arrivals at the Ligonier Springs hotel-sanitarium.

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Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Fannie Armstrong Crumpton, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. B. B. Smith of Allegheny, to Charles Worthington of the East End. The date of the wedding has not been set, bt it will probably take place in the early fall.

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The Iroquois club will give a dance in Kennywood park on Tuesday evening. John Reilly is president of the club.

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The drill corps of Allegheny Commandery, No. 35, Knights Templar, gave a moonlight excursion to Aliquippa park on Wednesday.

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The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Norris and Miss Regina Jacobs of Pittsburgh were among the out-of-town guests at the wedding of Miss Elsa Marie Roderus and Harry Orval Sebring, which took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Roderus, in East Palestine, O., on Wednesday evening.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Sarah Weinstock and Leo Rothenberg will take place at the bride's home in Bluff street this evening, the Rev. Michael Fried officiating. Miss Weinstock will be attended by Miss Bella Wantel as maid of honor and Miss Pauline Horovitz, Miss Fannie Engelsberg, Mies Ethel Sigal and Miss Libbie Friedman as bridesmaids. Paul Engelsberg will be the best man and Dr. Harry M. Sigal, Harry Rosenbloom, Nathan Shaeffer and Joseph Engelsberg will act as ushers.

After a European tour the bride and bridegroom will be at home in Forbes street.

* * *

A quiet wedding took place in Herron hill last evening. The groom was Charles Zettle and the bride Miss Nellie Gould. There were no attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Zettle left last night for a short trip, after which they will be at home in Jersey Shore, Pa., where Mr. Zettle is engaged in business.

* * *

A garden party for the benefit of Company E, Third Pennsylvania regiment, U. B. B. A., and the C. Y. W. C. A. will be held on the grounds of the Edgewood Presbyterian church, Swissvale avenue, Edgewood, on the afternoon and evening of Tjursday, June 30, under the auspices of the ladies of Edgewood and vicinity. Good music will be furnished by a band and a drill will be given by Company E, in addition to the amusements which will be provided to insure a good time for everybody. Supper will be served from 5 to 7 o'clock in the basement of the church. The comfort and pleasure of guests will be looked after by the following committee. Mrs. A. L. Sellor, chairman; Mrs. W. N. Burt, treasurer; Miss M. A. Aikens, secretary. Supper—Mrs. A. W. Cadman, chairman; Mrs. J. G. L. Schraeder, Mrs. E. M. Herr, Mrs. Charles Garland, Mrs. S. B. Dusinberre, Mrs. W. H. Kester, Mrs. George Pfeil. Miss Kester, Miss Harriett Schreuder, Mrs. W. W. Hewitt, Mrs. W. C. Harris, Mrs. A. Schimusker, Miss McCabe, Mrs. E. Norris, Mrs. R. W. Anderson, Mrs. Orlando Miller, Mrs. W. W. McIntyre, Mrs. W. J. Corbett, Mrs. Davidson, Miss Mattie Deese, Mrs. H. J. McCracken, Miss Beatty, Mrs. J. G. Hays, Mrs. J. K. Mills, Miss Cousain, Mrs. Buck, Mrs. Marter, Mrs. Evans, Miss McKalip, Miss Gertrude Weity, Mrs. D. J. Kennedy, Mrs. O. B. Craig, Mrs. H. M. Tomb, Mrs. J. H. McCrady, Mrs. Vensel, Mrs. Bruce Johnston, Mrs. John Cuppies, Miss Josephine Hewitt, Miss McCracken. Supply committee—Mrs. Magnus Pfaum, Mrs. W. W. Anderson. Ice cream—Mrs. E. J. Lloyd, chairman; Mrs. Ralston Mackey, Mrs. E. W. Dean, Mrs. R. A. Ebe, Mrs. Newkirk, Mrs. A. W. McEldowney, Miss Chester, Mrs. Forncrook, Miss Green, Mrs. Holliday, Mrs. Brown. Cake—Mrs. Johnston, Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. LeFevre, Miss Hodge. Candy—Mrs. Conrad, Mrs. Hornickle, Mrs. White, Misses Fowler, Lloyd, Clarke, Tomb and Harlow. Flowers—Mrs. Krause, Mrs. Cole, Miss McConnell, Miss Mary Allen, Miss Marguerite Kappel. Miss Nellie Haas. Lemonade—Mrs. Marshall McWhinney, Mrs. Lindsay. Common sense—Mrs. Beatty, Mrs. Kappel, Mrs. Lowe, Mrs. Caruthers, Mrs. Hemphill, Miss Pfaum, Miss Kerr, Miss Gunsenlichter. Duck pond—Mrs. W. A. Sanderson, Mrs. T. S. Grubbs, Miss Roberts, Jeannette Aikins, Jean R. Maclay. Amusement—A. F. McDonald and R. W. Anderson. Tickets—Mrs. Charles Thorpe. Doorkeepers—W. E. Borger, James Horner. Reception committee—Rev. William R. Farmer, Capt. H. H. Negley, Mr. R. W. Anderson, Mrs. Matthew Bigger, Mrs. John F. Miller, Mrs. C. C. Mellor, Mrs. B. H. Taylor, Mrs. J. K. Aikins, Mrs. Frank G. Wallace, Mrs. Albert L. Swift, Mrs. Alexander Gordon, Mrs. George R. Harlow, Mrs. T. Carl Moore, Mrs. F. L. Shallenberger, Mrs. R. F. Emery, Mrs. Burns, Mrs. John F. Hovis, Mrs. John D. Cherry, Mrs. Williamson.

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The wedding of Miss Mary Agnes O'Neill and Daniel McCann, the latter of Pittsburgh, will take place on Thursday morning in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church in Milton, Pa.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Fry have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Mabel Mildred Fry, and William Fernley Bonnell on Thursday afternoon, June 30, in Rochester. Miss Fry is a sister of Mrs. Alexander M. Jenkinson of the Hotel Schenley.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Marshall and her daughter, Mrs. Annie M. Davis, are at Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, for the summer.

* * *

Miss Beckie Jackson Butler, the only daughter of H. M. Butler, was married last evening to Adam Wagner by the Rev. Mr. Ridenroff. They will make their home in the East End.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Anna May Askin, youngest daughter of Mrs. Alfred H. Askin of Wylie avenue, and James Franklin McLean will be solemnized on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride.

* * *

Mrs. C. W. Gill of Lawrenceville left on Friday night for a trip east. She will be away several weeks.

* * *

The entertainment committee of the Brighton Country club has announced a series of lawn fetes to be given on the last Tuesday of each month, the dates being June 28, July 26, August 30, September 27 and October 25. Tea will be served on the porch of the club house on Saturday afternoons and on tournament days between 3 and 4 o'clock. The committee includes Elsie Kiefer, Harriet Glenn Grubbs, Blanche Reed Johnson, J. Charles Irwin, John M. Ferguson and A. L. Johnson.

* * *

Managers of the Ladies' Grand Army home will hold a flag-raising celebration at the home on Thursday, June 30. It will be an afternoon and evening affair, with refreshments and lunch served. The Grand Army band and several prominent speakers will be present and there will also be a flag drill by a number of young girls. All members of the Grand Army and their friends are invited to attend.

* * *

A wedding to be solemnized the coming week is that of Miss Mary Emma Noble and James Wallace Kent of Cedar avenue, Allegheny, at the home of the bride, in Hoeveller street, on Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The wedding will be a quiet affair, only the immediate friends and relatives being invited. Miss Elizabeth Matthews will be the bridesmaid and William H. Kent, brother of the bride, will act as best man. John N. Schaefer and Mark Gordon will be the ushers. Mr. Kent has been connected with the W. M. Laird Shoe Company for a number of years and is well known in business circles in this city. He is a member of the Sellort club of Allegheny. Miss Noble is well known in society in both Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Mr. and Mrs. Kent will be at home at 6014 Hoeveller street, East End, after July 15.

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Cards have been issued by the Rev. A. O. Rockwell announcing the marriage of his daughter, Miss Emma Rockwell, to George A. Swoger of Hamilton avenue on Thursday evening. The father of the bride performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. William Grassie of Meadville and the Rev. John Scott of Frankfort. Mr. and Mrs. Swoger will spend the summer at the country home of the Rockwells, at Frankfort Springs, where the wedding took place, and in the autumn they will make their home here.

* * *

Miss Pauline Dilworth was hostess at a small and informal luncheon yesterday, the guests being several Ogontz girls.

* * *

A wedding in the Roman Catholic church of the Sacred Heart on Thursday morning was that of Miss Armilla Grace Helbling, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth B. Helbling of Lehigh avenue, and Peter Nicholas Lauer, at which the Rev. Father Keane officiated. The bridal party included Miss Esther Mercedes Helbling and Miss Mary Elizabeth Vogel as maid of honor and bridesmaid, and Albert Schratz as best man. Regis Helbling gave his sister away. Mr. and Mrs. Lauer will make their home in Detroit.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Anna May Lyons and William James Patterson was solemnized at the home of the bride's father, James Lyons, on Thursday evening by the Rev. W. S. Fulton, pastor of the Point Breeze Presbyterian church. Miss Mary Patterson was the maid of honor and the best man was James Anderson, the ushers including James Lyons, Jr., and Leo Geyer. Miss Agnes Geyer played the wedding march. Mr. and Mrs. Patterson will take possession of their new home in Hastings street in July.

* * *

The annual reunion of the Alexander family was held on Thursday at the residence of George M. Alexander, Frankstown and Murtland avenues, with 100 members of the family in attendance.

* * *

The Hotel Schenley was the scene of the luncheon which Mrs. William Pendleton Campbell of Forbes street gave Monday in honor of her new daughter-in-law, Mrs. Patrick Cochrane Campbell, an April bride who was Miss Martha Campbell of Cincinnati. There were 34 guests at the luncheon which was served in the private dining rooms on the second floor. Receiving with the hostess and her guest of honor was the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Martha E. Coleman, who makes her home with her granddaughter. Miss Jeannette Campbell and Miss Alice Campbell, daughters of the hostess, assisted.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Darsey gave a pretty card party on Monday evening. The affair was small and informally conducted at their home in Wallingford street, Shadyside.

* * *

Mrs. Pitt Osborne Hessley will entertain at cards next Wednesday afternoon at her home in Westminster street, Shadyside.

* * *

The first wedding in the new Beth Eden Baptist church, Chartiers and Franklin streets, Allegheny, took place on Tuesday evening when Miss Letta May Hutson, daughter of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. S. Hutson, became the bride of Henry L. Carspecken of Morgantown, W. Va. The father of the bride performed the ceremony and a sister of the bridegroom, Miss Agnes Carspecken, was maid of honor, the bridesmaids including Miss Agnes Snyder of Warren, Pa., and Miss Grace Williams of Allegheny. Frederick Hutson, a brother of the bride, and a member of the faculty of Princeton university, was best man and the ushers were three other sons of Dr. Hutson, Frank Hutson, Arthur Hutson and George Hutson of Allegheny and Miles Cunningham of Pittsburgh. After an eastern wedding trip Mr. Carspecken and his bride will go to Morgantown, where they will be at home after August 1.

* * *

Mrs. John Joy Edson, Jr., Mrs. Joseph Cappeau, Mrs. Oscar Babcock and Mrs. Margaret Dallmeyer were the prize winners at the bridge whist given on Monday afternoon by Mrs. Harry A. Marlin of Kentucky avenue, East End. Eight tables were in use. The guests were asked to meet Mrs. Edson, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Bennett, and Mrs. E. M. Haldeman who is the house guest of Mrs. Marlin.

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After an almost unbroken round of festivities the wedding of Miss Grace Watson Aull, daughter of Maj. and Mrs. William Ferris Aull, and Paul Arthur Sorg took place on Wednesday afternoon in the Christ Methodist Episcopal church. It was a blue and white affair and was exceedingly pretty. The Rev. Charles Mitchell of Cleveland, O., an uncle of the bride, officiated, assisted by the pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, Jr. Miss Ada Sorg was the maid of honor and the bridesmaids were Miss Jeannette Nicholson, Miss Nellie Young Hay, Miss Margaret Chalfant, Miss Carrie Rose, Miss Edith Speer, Miss Florence Streuver, Miss Clothilde McCullough and Miss Daisy Koen. George McHose of Dayton, O., served as best man and the ushers were Charles Aull, Lawrence Hartzell, J. Raymond Price, Albert Curry, Frank Shepard, Edward Gardner, Frank Brown and Lieut. Pierre Drouillard, U. S. A. Mr. Sorg is building a new home on a farm near Middletown, where the young people will be at home after January 1.

* * *

One of the pretty affairs of the month was the porch euchre which Mrs. Randall Morton and her granddaughter, Mrs. Reuben Head, gave on Wednesday. The entertainment was conducted at the home of Mrs. Morton in Beechwood boulevard. The prizes were won by Mrs. Joseph N. Pew, Mrs. Marcellin Adams and Mrs. Emil Keller.

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Mrs. H. Bruce Beatty of this city, assisted by her daughter and Mrs. M. D. Johnston, also of Pittsburgh, entertained at the Venango club house on Tuesday. The affair was a large reception followed by a dinner for the assistants.

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The Rev. Alonzo Stark, pastor of the Oakland Baptist church, officiated at the wedding of Miss Blanche Elizabeth Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Martin of Ward street, and William J. James, which took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Martin on Tuesday evening. The attendants were Miss Edith James as maid of honor and Harry Martin as best man.

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Quite a number of out-of-town guests attended the wedding of Miss Ethel May Hormell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hormell of Mathilda street, and Frank Lee Hamilton, which took place at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday evening. The Rev. R. I. McKee, pastor of the Friendship Methodist Episcopal church, performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Marie Alma Marks and the best man was Frederick Stewart. After a trip through the east Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton will be at home in Mathilda street.

* * *

Miss Sarah Farrer of Erie was the guest of honor at Mrs. George Yandes Wheeler's bridge whist on Thursday afternoon. The affair was conducted on the veranda of the Country club and the prizes were won by Miss Margaret Marcus, Miss Moorhead, Mrs. John Sloan Kennedy and Miss Agnes Arnold.

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Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Ruth Andrews Kinkead, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Kinkead of Thomas boulevard, and John E. Jamie last Wednesday at the home of the bride. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. E. McCullough, pastor of the Hamilton avenue United Presbyterian church, and the attendants were Miss Elizabeth Fraser and Miss Marion Fraser, ribbon bearers, and Miss Clara Jamie as ring bearer. Mr. and Mrs. Jamie will be at home in Thomas boulevard after July 12.

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Mrs. William A. Stone of North avenue, Allegheny, left on Tuesday morning to attend the closing exercises at St. Aloysius academy in Cresson where her youngest daughter, Miss Isabel Stone, is a pupil. In the evening they were joined at Cresson by Miss Jean Stone and Miss Margaret Stone, who sailed for Europe from Baltimore on Wednesday. Mrs. Stone and her daughter, Miss Isabel, who accompanied the two older girls to Baltimore are now visiting in Washington, D. C.

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Mrs. Cyrus S. Gray of Graham street, with her two daughters, Miss Margaret Gray and Miss Sarah Gray, and Miss Eleanor Kuhn, sailed on the Neckar on Wednesday for Europe, where they will spend the summer.

* * *

The Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music closed last week with the annual dance and reception on Friday evening. The director, Beveridge Webster, and the members of the faculty received the guests. On Monday evening the annual song recital was given under the direction of A. E. Freni, who will sail for Europe on June 28 to spend the summer with his mother in Holland. Miss Kate Kurtz gave a Chopin recital on Thursday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Louis Layton Banks, a recent bride, was the guest of honor at a marguerite luncheon of 15 covers given on Tuesday by her mother-in-law, Mrs. Clara Wilson Banks. The guests in addition to the bride included Mrs. William P. Shrom, Mrs. James L. Black, Mrs. George Provost and Miss Mary Alice Shrom, who received with the hostess and her daughter-in-law, and Mrs. John T. Anderson, Mrs. F. J. Cress, Mrs. G. Phillips, Miss Frances Wilson, Mrs. Frederick McLain, Mrs. Hyde Sample, Mrs. W. S. Fisher, Mrs. Benjamin McDonald and Mrs. John Gaston.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Percy G. Digby of Fairmount avenue, East End, will entertain with a dinner on Tuesday evening, the guests of honor being several brides and bridegrooms. Early in July Mrs. Digby with her son, Burgwin Digby, and her niece, Miss Mabel Brown of St. Louis, who is now visiting her, will go to Atlantic City for a few weeks. Mr. Digby and his brother-in-law, William Brokaw, will accompany them to the seashore, but will return to Pittsburgh a few days later.

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The members of the Aull-Sorg bridal party spent Sunday and Monday most delightfully at Ingleside farm, Major Aull's country place in Glencairn. On Monday evening Albert Curry, one of the ushers, gave a dinner at the Monongahela club and on Tuesday Mr. Sorg was host at a similar entertainment at the same place. Harry Hamilton gave a luncheon for the bridal party at the Union club on Tuesday. Mrs. Sorg, mother of the bridegroom, gave a dinner at the Schenley on Tuesday.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. William Shannon of Ardsley, England, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Shannon in Edgeworth. Dr. Shannon left on Thursday evening, sailing for home on Friday. His wife will remain in Edgeworth until early fall.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Lewis of Black street entertained with a small and informal dinner on Wednesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Nelson Hicks of Denver, Col., who are spending a month in Pittsburgh. Mrs. Hicks was the guest of honor at an informal tea given on Wednesday by Mrs. Silas T. Mitchell of Sharpsburg.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Schnabel celebrated the second anniversary of their marriage on Friday evening by giving an informal euchre and musicale at their home in Frankstown avenue, East End.

* * *

Miss Margarita Frew left on Friday for a visit of several weeks with friends in Poughkeepsie, N. Y. She was accompanied by her brother, William Frew, who went to New Haven to attend commencement exercises at Yale university. Mr. and Mrs. Frew with their younger daughter, Miss Virginia Frew, will remain in Pittsburgh until after the Fourth, when they will go to Point Pleasant, N. J., for the summer, being joined there by their son and Miss Frew.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Haines Allen Machesney will leave this city this evening for New York from which port they will sail on Wednesday for Europe. The greater part of their time will be spent in the suburbs of London and Paris. They will make the return voyage on the handsome new Baltic.

* * *

Miss Edna Wilson and Miss Helen Wilson of St. James street went to Toledo on Thursday to attend the first at home given by their brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Calvert Chesbrough, whose wedding in this city was one of the beautiful events of this month. Mr. and Mrs. Chesbrough will sail for Europe on July 7.

* * *

Miss Ella Amanda Barnett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Barnett of Hillside, and Charles Andrew Hinley of this city were married on Thursday at the home of the bride's parents. The young couple will live in Pittsburgh at the conclusion of their wedding trip.

Vacations Always Follow Fourth of July.

The Pennsylvania railroad announces second seashore excursion on July 7, to leave Pittsburgh Union station at 8:55 a. m., with Pullman parlor cars and day coaches, reaching Atlantic City at 8:35 p. m. Rate $10.00 round trip in coaches only, or $12 in parlor or sleeping cars, when accompanied by regular Pullman ticket. Evening trains with coaches and sleeping cars at 4:55 and 9 p. m., and with sleeping cars only, at 10 p. m.

The Route for June Brides.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line steamers for Cincinnati, Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays 4 p. m. Fare $7, round trip $12 and $14. Meals and berth included. Booklets mailed. World's fair water route.

South Side Water Rents.

All water rents on the South Side must be paid this month. If not paid by July 1 they become delinquent and subject to an additional charge of 5 per cent.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."

First Atlantic City Excursion Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, June 30.

$10.00 round trip. Tickets good sixteen days. $2.00 additional for tickets good in parlor or sleeping cars.

Paint made with pure linseed oil possesses durability—that's LAWRENCE. Your dealer has it.

$150,000.00
WORTH OF
DIAMONDS
At Reduced Prices

I leave for Europe early in July to purchase Diamonds, in order to reduce my stock I will allow 15 per cent discount on all cash sales during June. This applies to my entire stock of loose and mounted Diamonds, Precious Stones, Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass and Sterling Silver.

Purchasing personally direct from the cutters in Amsterdam, the world's headquarters for Diamonds, enables me to quote prices below anyone else in the city.

Sam. F. Sipe
IMPORTER
Diamonds
SCHMIDT BUILDING 2ND FLOOR
339 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURG PA.

IMPORT ORDERS taken now for anything special in Diamonds, Emeralds, Rubies, Pearls, Sapphires or Opals, and delivered here the latter part of August.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 54 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient) "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

RUGS woven from OLD CARPETS
The most desirable method of covering a room. Made any size desired.
CARPET CLEANING
Carpets Taken Up, Cleaned and Re-laid. Send for Price List.
THE ALLEN RUG WEAVING & CARPET CLEANING CO.
6079-5081 Center Ave., E. E. Both 'Phones.

Studio Nixon
John B. Trapp, Prop.
Artistic Photography.
Posing and Lighting a Specialty.
Nixon Theater Building,
'Phone 3617 Sixth Avenue.

Headache?
No matter how severe, DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS will cure you. 4 doses 10 cents.
NEURALGYLINE cures nervous prostration. 25 cts.
Nature's relief—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.
SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREETS.

A Card

At a Directors' meeting of MEYER JONASSON & CO. recently held in New York, it was decided that the Merchandise Stock should be reduced to a certain figure before the Semi-Annual Stock-Taking July 1st.
No alternative is left to the Pittsburgh Management but to comply with these instructions and dispose of the entire surplus stock of high-grade seasonable Merchandise at the great June Inventory Sale which will be continued for the remainder of the month.

JUNE INVENTORY SALE

White Pique Outing Skirts, band trimmed, regular value $1.75, reduced to..... 90c

WALKING SKIRTS, (mixed materials) at..... $2.90 and $5.00
(former prices $5.00 to $8.75.)

A lot of black and blue Walking Skirts of medium weight Melton and Kersey, at..... $5.90
(former prices $8.75 to $14.50.)

BLACK BRILLIANTINE SKIRTS, at..... $7.90 and $9.75
(former prices $10.00 and $12.75.)

VOILE DRESS SKIRTS at..... $5.90, $8.75 and $12.50
(former prices $8.75 to $16.50.)

Silk lined Voile Dress Skirts, taffeta trimmed, regular value $14.75, at..... $7.90

INDIA SILK WAISTS, at..... $2.25 and $3.90
(former prices $4.90 and $5.50.)

SILK WAISTS, in a great variety of materials, at..... $4.90
(former prices $7.50 to $10.00.)

FANCY WAISTS, at..... $10.75 and $12.75
(former prices $15.00 to $18.75.)

WAISTS, Cotton, Linen and Madras, at..... 75c, 95c, $1.35 and $1.50
(former prices $1.25 to $2.25)

CLOTH SUITS, at..... $8.90, $12.75 and $35.00
(former prices $17.75 to $97.50.)

Silk Shirtwaist Suits of Black and Fancy Taffetas, reduced from $12.75 to..... $8.90

COTTON SHIRTWAIST SUITS, at..... $2.90 and $5.00
(former prices $5.00 to $7.50.)

Women's Summer Dresses of Cotton Fabrics, including imported models elaborately trimmed, also All Afternoon and Evening Gowns at reductions of 33⅓ to 50% on former prices.

Clearance Sale of Early Summer Millinery.

HATS, at..... 25c, $1.90, $2.50, $3.50 and $6.00
(former prices $2.00 to $15.00.)

Underwear Department (Second Floor.)

A few hundred White Petticoats, hemstitched or lace trimmed; regular price $1.25 and $1.50, will be closed out at..... 85c

A table of Night Gowns, Drawers, Chemises, and Corset Covers; reduced from 65c and 75c to..... 45c

Corset Covers at..... 20c, 50c, 90c, $1.25
(Former prices from 50c to $1.75.)

A table of Cambric and Nainsook Corset Covers, Drawers, Night Gowns and Chemises; reduced from 95c and $1.25 to..... 75c

Night Gowns at..... 65c, 85c, $1.00, $1.50
(Former prices from $1.00 to $1.90.)

Another table of Nainsook Night Gowns, Corset Covers, Drawers and Chemise, reduced from $1.50 and $1.75 to..... $1.00

Dressing Sacques at..... 50c, 75c and $1.00
(Former prices from 75c to $1.25.)

Drawers at..... 20c, 50c, $1.00, $1.90

Silk Petticoats at..... $3.50 and $5.90
(Former prices from 35c to $2.50.)

(Former prices $4.90 and $8.90.)

WOMEN MET TO AID THEMSELVES

International Council Was the Greatest Female Congress Ever Seen on Earth.

SEVEN MILLIONS REPRESENTED

Twenty-Two Countries Had Delegates at the Gathering Which Closed in Berlin, and Which Will Have Far Reaching Effects.

The International Council of Women, which closed its quinquennial meeting in Berlin a week ago, represents seven million women in twenty-two countries. Its far-reaching results, it is expected, will be most apparent in Germany itself, where women in their struggle for the best educational advantages, greater liberty of thought and action and more

FRAU MARIE STRITT, DRESDEN.
First Vice President of the International Council of Women.

freedom in their political, civil and social status are behind those of other progressive civilized nations.

In commenting upon the position of the women of Germany, who are generally regarded as behind in the march of progressive womanhood, Miss Susan B. Anthony is quoted as saying:

"They are making progress. They are still creatures of tradition but will soon outgrow this. This result will be helped by this congress, the greatest of its kind the world has ever seen."

Mrs. Hannah G. Solomon of Chicago, the president of the National Council of Jewish Women, who went to Berlin as an alternate to the International Council of Women, and also to start Jewish wom-

MRS. HANNAH G. SOLOMON.
Chicago, President of the National Council of Jewish Women.

en's leagues in Germany somewhat similar to the Council of Jewish Women in this country, said of the congress just closed:

Nearly All Educated.

"This is the greatest congress ever held. There is enthusiasm in it. Nearly every woman in it speaks English. The German women lack nothing in intelligence, but have a different way of educating themselves. Our foundation in America for female education is broader,

COUNTESS OF ABERDEEN.
Of Aberdeen, Scotland, President of the International Council of Women.

We do not limit our girls to the languages and playing the piano. If the German woman is educated she is a specialist. They specialize here more than in the United States. They are now in the position that we were in 10 years ago. Too often the German man thinks of his wife as a doll or a cook. That will change in time, perhaps sooner than most people think. In Germany the women are struggling for their rights. In America we are struggling for the right to perform duties."

The first quinquennial congress of the International Council of Women was held in Chicago in 1893 during the Columbian exposition, when women from all parts of the world were in Chicago. The second was held in London in 1899, when an American woman, Mrs. May Wright Sewell of Indianapolis, was elected president to succeed the countess of Aberdeen, the first executive head of the International Council. The quinquennial just closed in Berlin was the third. The next will be held in Toronto, Canada, in 1909. During Mrs. Sewell's regime 12 countries were added to the roll. The American women were represented at the Berlin congress by no less than 108 speakers.

Formerly an Actress.

The new president, who is also an ex-president, the countess of Aberdeen of Aberdeen, Scotland, has been a great leader in the advancement of women in England, and recently worked for the measure granting full parliamentary suffrage to the women of that country. Frau Marie Stritt of Dresden, the new first vice president, is also president of the National Council of Germany. She was formerly a popular and charming actress, but now gives her time and attention to her home and her literary and philanthrophic interests. The other officers elected include the second vice president, Mme. Jewell Seigfried of Paris; third vice president, Frau Retzius, Stockholm; treasurer, Mrs. William Sanford, Toronto, Canada; corresponding secretary, Miss Gordon, Scotland, and recording secretary, Miss Kramer, Holland.

The council represents women of almost every color and tongue, every form of religious belief, every condition under every form of government and they discussed during the Berlin congress a range of subjects from arbitration and international peace to topics more nearly allied to the home and the purely home interests. American women were represented

MISS LOUISE BOWN.
Of St. Louis, who is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Percy G. Disby.

by Mrs. May Wright Sewell, former president of the International council; Mrs. Mary Wood Swift of San Francisco, president of the National Council of Women of the United States; Miss Susan B. Anthony, the veteran woman suffragist; Mrs. H. K. Solomon, president of the National Council of Jewish Women, and scores of others almost equally well known.

The roll call of the nations in the International Council of Women includes the United States, Germany, England, Canada, Denmark, New South Wales, New Zealand, Switzerland, Tasmania, Argentine, Victoria, Austria, South Australia, Norway and Hungary. Japan, Mexico, Chili, Turkey, Peru and Greece are considering allying themselves with this international band of women.

OPPOSE PRISON GOODS.

The question of prison made brooms is again being agitated and strong efforts are being made by the Broom and Brush Makers' union to interest labor organizations throughout the country. Local union No. 14 of Amsterdam, N. Y., has issued a circular telling of the unfair competition to union labor. Copies of the circular ware received by leading trade unions in the Pittsburgh district and action may be taken at future meetings. The circular reads as follows:

We take this means of calling your attention to a matter of great importance to us as an organization and urge upon you the necessity of giving us your earnest support. The greatest obstacle we have to contend with is prison-made brooms and whisk brooms made by convicts who are bound out by various states to the prison contractors. There are no brooms made by convicts in the state of New York, but the prisons of Ohio, Maryland, Pennsylvania and New Jersey are flooding the open market with these goods that come into competition with the goods manufactured by free labor and which can be sold much cheaper than those manufactured by legitimate manufacturers.

Amsterdam is the heart of the broom industry and most of the manufacturers are using our union label, and are enabling us in every way to lessen this unfair competition. We beg your honorable body to appoint a committee to try and suppress the sale of prison-made brooms and create a demand for union label brooms and whisk brooms, and wait on the various merchants in your locality and induce them to sell nothing but the same.

A facsimile of our label is printed on this heading and we enclose a list of the manufacturers of this city who are using our label and of whom they can be purchased. Hoping you will not place this on file without granting our request, we remain,

JAMES DILLON, President.
ANDREW COLLINS, Secretary.

SUBURBAN DELIGHTS WITH CITY CONVENIENCES AT THE NEW HOME OF PITTSBURGH COUNTRY CLUB

CAFE.

LIBRARY AND LOUNGING ROOM

MAIN DINING ROOM

CAFE PORCH

HALL AND STAIR WAY

FINE QUARTERS ON THE BOULEVARD

Comfort and Luxury Combined in Clubhouse Which Has Just Been Completed.

PORCH CAFE AN INNOVATION

Pittsburgh Country Club Enjoys Metropolitan Conveniences With the Charming Environment of the Green Fields, the Woods and the Clear Sky.

All the conveniences of the city are combined with the delights of suburban life in the new clubhouse of the Pittsburgh Country club. The romantic surroundings and the environment of clear sky, green fields and wooded hills make a contrast that adds to the luxury of its indoor embellishments. No expense has been spared to afford the sojourners at the County club an ideal rural retreat.

There is no charm about the mountain summer home that is lacking. At the same time every whim of metropolitan life is satisfied. Whether it is to ride to the hounds, play golf, shoot clay pigeons or sit in a quiet corner of the library and read a new book, the visitor will have every desire gratified and find the repose of the fashionable home.

The pictures shown here tell the whole story of the elegance of the equipment of the new club and the beauty of its interior adornment. The decorations are not elaborate, but are carried out with simple taste that makes every room cosy and home-like. The main hallway is patterned after the southern colonial style, with a broad staircase like those in the old mansions of Virginia. The same idea is carried out with certain modifications in the dining and reception rooms. Massive beams of white mark broad panels in the walls and ceilings. The windows are built of the same generous dimensions. These apartments are flanked by great open fire places with mantles paneled with appropriate mural paintings.

An innovation in the architecture of the building is the cafe porch. This is simply an outdoor dining room, the tables being scattered over the broad veranda, while potted plants and vines form a picturesque arbor. Vertical awnings shield the tables from the sun and a cool and attractive summer dining room is provided for every hour of the day. In the grill room, of course, the decorators have departed from the colonial scheme and the room is a typical old-time Dutch room, with deep beamed ceiling, high panels and furniture of antique oak.

The main dining room will answer a three-fold purpose. It makes a banquet hall when the occasion requires and is spacious enough to accommodate scores of dancers when utilized as a ballroom. The Country club will now be enabled to act as host for large assemblages, something it could not attempt in its old quarters in the Phillips farm house.

Kansas Crops Damaged by Rains.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 25.—Heavy rains have fallen throughout Kansas the last 24 hours, causing more or less damage to crops and flooding farms and railroad tracks in the central part of the state. Several small streams are out of their banks and the towns of Skidby and Gypsum are partly under water. From two to five inches of water have fallen in 24 hours.

SMALL JAP STOOD GIANT WRESTLER ON HIS HEAD

Yama Took Boastful Pride Out of College Champion While the Two Were on an Allegheny County Surveying Corps.

Not the least popular of the accomplishments of the Japanese people, to which many writers of oriental customs are at present devoting much space, is their physical culture system, or, as it is called, jujitsu. Frequent exhibitions of the physical prowess of this diminutive people have been given in various vaudeville theaters throughout the United States. However, the half dozen or more young men who were on a certain county survey corps several years ago recall with mirth a demonstration of the mooted jujitsu that brought humiliation to the biggest man in the company.

The most interesting member of the corps was a Jap who had graduated from the engineering department of Cornell and later had taken a post-graduate course at the Boston polytechnic school. Some part of his name was Yamaguichi, and, for short, the boys called him Yama. And Yama was the most earnest and hard-working member of the corps. His knowledge of engineering was far superior to that possessed by the chief of the corps, yet he carried a chain and tramped doggedly over the hills of Allegheny county for the purpose of getting some hard experience.

Yama was a small person, very modest and not given to talking much. He was an attentive listener and seemed to absorb everything that was said. In the party was a big fellow, Riley by name. Fresh from college, where he had taken high honors in all branches of athletics, Riley lost no opportunity to tell of his past wonderful deeds and of his ability to outwrestle, out-jump and out-box any man he was ever pitted against. Wrestling was his favorite pastime and many an evening, while in a small hamlet or town, he tried his strength either with one of the surveying corps or some country rustic of local fame in the catch-as-catch-can.

One night the party sat about the porch of a small country hotel and the conversation turned to Japan and its people. Yama quietly replied to all queries put to him. Riley inevitably brought up the subject of athletics and frankly declared his disbelief of the tales he had heard of Japanese strength and agility. In the party was a young man now practicing law at the Allegheny county bar. Taking sides with Yama he offered to wager $10 with Riley that Yama could throw him two out of three times in a wrestling match. Riley eagerly accepted the bet, but for a long time Yama could not be persuaded to take part. He had given no evidence that he possessed any skill in any form of athletics during his weeks with the corps. However, he finally consented, and it was agreed, after Riley had condescendingly offered Yama several advantages in holds, that they would first wrestle catch-as-catch-can. Standing a few paces apart they rushed and quicker than it takes to tell it Riley was on his back with the little Jap sitting upon him with the same serious expression upon his bronzed features that always was there. Riley was dazed.

Then Yama amazed all present by announcing to Riley that the latter could take any hold on him that he wished. With a smile of assurance, chasing away the look of chagrin, the young giant walked over to Yama and secured a hold that promised either a broken back or utter annihilation to the Jap, according to the judgment of the spectators. The owner of the hotel protested, declaring that he would not have murder committed in his back yard. After some parley it was decided that the bout continue and the word was given. Like an eel in the hands of a child Yama slipped from the crushing embrace of big Riley and with a few dexterous and lightning-like movements whirled the champion from his feet, suspended him heels-up in the air for a moment, and then calmly stood him on his head. During the remainder of the trip Riley was silent on the subject of athletics.

MISS VERA MILES SMITH.
Who will appear in the outdoor theatricals on the campus of the Pennsylvania College for Women next Saturday afternoon, for the benefit of the summer playgrounds.

STRANGE EXPERIENCES OF STATION HACKMEN

Cabbies at the Union Depot Have Many Weird Trips to Make.

The cabmen who can be seen at the Union station every day waiting to have their vehicles hired have been raveling in the recent wet mornings and evenings. The manager who must be consulted before a cab can be hired said:

"It has been very lucky for us that the weather has been so wet during the last few weeks. The showers have come about 9 o'clock in the morning and between 4 and 5 o'clock in the evening. These are the rush hours and it is funny how many people will rather hire a cab than risk a wetting. On the really rainy days we have netted as much as $700 in 48 hours. This is the amount in legitimate fares and most of the drivers get something in the way of a tip. One of our drivers was hired one morning at 9 o'clock and did not return until the following morning at 3 o'clock. I cannot tell what his fare did to him, but his pockets were full of cigars, he had a roll of money and even the horse looked as if it had been getting more than the usual allowance of oats. Occasionally a big delegation will come in and they all want to go to the Schenley hotel. Of course they don't know the street car system, and so we can pile them into busses and charge them $1 each. They could make the same trip on a Bloomfield car if they only knew for five cents.

"The hackman, as I know him, is one of the queerest individuals under the sun. One came to me a little while ago and wanted to know if he could borrow a few cents to get lunch. He got it and after he came back went out with a fare. On his return he asked for a few minutes leave and explained that he wanted to buy a pair of $7 trousers. He had accumulated a roll of money on his trip."

Coach Excursion to World's Fair, St. Louis, Every Thursday in June, Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$12 round trip. Tickets good seven days. Five daily trains. Tickets with longer limits on sale at correspondingly low fares. Inquire at B. & O. ticket offices for full information.

WORKERS OF NIGHT CAUGHT AT LAST

Most Notorious Gang of Criminals in France Are Now Behind Bars.

SCORN NAME OF BURGLARS

Dozier in Case Makes Bunch of Paper 15 Feet High, So Great is Number of Crimes Committed by Them—Some of Their Schemes.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, June 25.—The "Sinister Band," or "Workers of the Night," as they call themselves, sit at last behind bolts and bars at Abbeville.

This band of criminals, comprising 18 men and 3 women, have long terrorized France unpunished.

The charges against them form a case sensational beyond most crimes of recent times. So numerous are the counts that the papers connected with the dossier of the affair make a pile more than 15 feet high.

The "Workers of the Night" (they scorn the prosaic name of "burglar") have committed roberies of unparalleled audacity in Paris, Rheims, Rouen, Orleans—in fact, in half the towns in France.

Under the leadership of Jacob, the sinister band planned and carried out successfully robberies which enriched them to the tune of hundreds of thousands at a time. They had at their command 100 appliances for breaking locks, mounting to upper windows and opening strong boxes.

A typical escapade was accomplished under Jacob's direction at Marseilles two or three years ago. The method was simplicity itself. Jacob, with three of the band, drove one day to the house of a commissionaire of the "Mont-de-Pietre." He announced himself as the commissary of police and his companions as inspectors, and said he was the bearer of a warrant for the arrest of the official.

"To avoid scandal," he said, "we shall conduct you in a carriage to the plais de justice." The victim saw no alternative but to yield to the majesty of the law. He was driven to the palais de justice by devious routes. Meantime the minions of Jacob pillaged his house and cleared it of valuables worth $100,000.

When sufficient time had elapsed Jacob left the commissionaire under some pretext or other and rejoined his "workers."

The band's audacity led them into many tight corners, but they escaped repeatedly.

At last, however, they have fallen into the hands of the police and are being rigorously guarded.

$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

So uniformly successful has Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription proven in all forms of Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, and Leucorrhea, that, after over a third of a century's experience in curing the worst cases of these distressing and debilitating ailments, Dr. Pierce now feels fully warranted in offering to pay $500 in cash for any case of these diseases which he cannot cure.

IT STANDS ALONE.—The "Favorite Prescription" stands alone, as the one and only remedy for these distressingly common forms of weakness, possessed of such positively specific curative properties as to warrant its makers in proposing, and binding themselves to forfeit, as we, the undersigned proprietors of that wonderful remedy hereby do, to pay the sum of $500 in legal money of the United States in any case of the above diseases in which after a fair and reasonable trial of our treatment, we fail to cure. No other medicine for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments is backed by such a remarkable guarantee; no other medicine for woman's ills is possessed of the unparalleled curative properties that would warrant its manufacturers in making such an offer; no other remedy has such a record of cures on which to base such a remarkable offer.

Therefore, *insist* on having Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and turn your back on any unscrupulous dealer who would insult your intelligence by attempting to foist upon you some inferior substitute, under the plea that "it is just as good." Insist on having the article which has a record of a third of a century of cures and which is backed by those willing to forfeit $500 if they cannot cure you.

In cases attended by a leucorrheal drain a solution of Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets should be used conjointly with the use of the "Favorite Prescription." They are sold by all druggists, or sent post-paid to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Send 31 cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY, Buffalo, N. Y.

Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, *free*. All correspondence is held as strictly private, &address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure Biliousness.

GIRLS,
ABSOLUTELY FREE,
A BEAUTIFUL
SILK PARASOL

Of the very finest Japanese Silk, with two silk ruffles and a fine silk puff, the very best Congo Handle and fine steel frame, the entire Parasol run and hemmed with silk. Worth at least Two Dollars. Choice of colors. Pink, light and dark blue, red and white; sizes, 10, 12, 14 and 16 inches, each packed in separate box to insure perfect delivery. You get this elegant premium for selling only thirty of our special value Handkerchiefs at 10 cents each. Send us your name and address at once, and we will send you our Handkerchiefs to sell. When sold send us the Three Dollars, and the very day we receive it you get your elegant Japanese Silk Parasol, the color and size you wish. SEND NO MONEY. WE TRUST YOU. LE MOYNE HANDKERCHIEF CO., DEPT. F., 17 EAST 14TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY. Tell your brothers and boy friends about our elegant Baseball Outfit premium for boys. Also many beautiful premiums for the Ladies, such as Fine Kid Gloves, Silk Hose, etc.

[...] YORK BANK RESERVES [...]INCREASED NEARLY $5,000,000

Slight Decrease in Surplus, but Total Cash Holdings Are the Largest on Record—Listless Day in Wall Street.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The New York bank statement yesterday showed an addition of nearly $5,000,000 to the reserves, bringing the total holdings of cash up to $324,281,000, the largest on record. The increase of $21,291,600 in deposits increased the reserve requirements, so that there was a decrease of $417,200 in surplus reserve, but the total surplus stands at $38,452,675, which is the largest for any corresponding week since 1898. The increase of a little more than $17,000,000 in loans was no doubt due to syndicate operations in the bond market. During the week two large transactions were completed. One of these was the floating of the $9,500,000 Burlington 3½ per cent bonds, which were oversubscribed, and the other was the $7,500,000 4½ per cent three-year notes of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company. Currency is still apparently flowing from the country to New York. A rough estimate places the net receipts from the interior for 1904 to date at $135,000,000, an increase of $50,000,000 over the corresponding period last year.

Since the reports have been compiled from the statements made in response to the call of the comptroller of the currency for a report of conditions at the close of business June 9, much attention has been devoted to the showing made by the New York banks in the matter of deposits. The reports for June were called for the same date as in 1903, which furnishes the opportunity for a comparison of changes which have occurred during the year. The reports of the national banks of New York city show that within this period there was an increase of no less than $134,000,000 in deposits due to other national banks, state banks and bankers and trust companies, the aggregate of such deposits being $546,000,000. Within the same period individual deposits increased only $22,000,000, the total individual deposits footing up $526,000,000. In other words, the amount due to other than individual depositors constitutes more than half the aggregate deposits held by the banks. To put it in another way, there are $546,000,000 deposits due to banks and bankers, which is subject to their call and will be taken home in case business requirements demand the money. This is the vulnerable spot in the New York money market. Funds have accumulated in New York because the business of the country has become dull and the national banks of the metropolis are willing to pay a minimum of 2 per cent on daily balances of country banks and trust companies. When the customers of the latter call for additional accommodation, as they probably will be calling the latter part of July and from then on until the crops are harvested, the country banks will draw upon their surplus in New York, and New York will as usual make the announcement that it is coming to the aid of the west and south. As a matter of fact, New York will be simply returning to the south and west their own funds. Then there will be a calling in of cheap 1 to 1½ per cent call money that has been loaned to Wall street and rates will advance. There is little probability that 1904 will witness the repetition of the experience of 1899, when surplus reserves of $42,000,000 at the beginning of June were turned into a deficit by the end of October, but if improvement in business meets expectations during the last quarter of 1904 there will be large drafts made upon the accumulated surplus in New York.

The bank statement attracted little attention yesterday and it was a very listless session of the stock market. The only stock in which there was any activity was Southern Pacific, which opened higher at 46⅞ and rallied to 47¼. Union Pacific also opened a fraction higher at 89, but subsequently sold off to 88½. Consolidated Gas and Metropolitan Street Railway were weak, the former declining 2½ per cent to 192¼, and the latter 1 per cent to 107½. The extreme prices for United States Steel preferred were 56 and 55⅝. The Wabash issues were weak and the debenture "B" bonds declined to 56½. These were the only features of a market the total sales in which fell far below a hundred thousand shares. There was a gradual sagging to values during the final half hour and the close was at the lowest of the day.

The net results of the week's trading were a disappointment all around to Wall street. During the early part of the week there was what is called a "creeping market," in which prices gained small fractions; but nothing approaching a "convention boom" was seen. Toward the latter end of the week there were several unfavorable incidents, including the passage of the interest on the Wabash debenture "A" bonds, poor earnings reported by Baltimore & Ohio, and further evidence of contraction in general business. While prices reacted sharply, they just as quickly recovered, and short sellers were able to cover only at a loss.

Public transactions on the exchange in bonds were comparatively light, except for a few specialties, but reports from bond dealers have been unanimous of a large increase in the demand for better grades of securities and an advancing tendency to prices. Confirmation of these reports is furnished by the presence of bond dealers in interior markets. Pittsburgh has had representatives of several eastern houses during the past week who were looking for good bonds, and they invariably reported a growing scarcity of offerings of the grade that meets the requirements of customers. These conditions are usually followed by an improvement in the demand for the better class of investment stocks, but the thing which at present stands in the way of this demand is the uncertainty as to whether dividends can be maintained at current rates. This reaction in business unfortunately comes at a time when various large railway systems have expended enormous sums for improvements. They now have the facilities for handling increased traffic, but the increased traffic is not to be obtained, and the corporations have not yet been able to cut down expenses to make good the effects of the falling off in gross business. Investors are therefore contemplating the spectacle of larger capitalization, necessitating increased dividend requirements, while both gross and net earnings are falling off. This naturally arouses doubt as to the ability of maintaining rates of dividend established during "boom years." Of course, if the business depression continues into next year, some of the railroads will be forced to follow the example of the industrials and reduce the amount disbursed to stockholders in dividends. On the other hand, if the recovery in business starts in immediately after the harvests, as many persons believe will be the case, dividends will not be disturbed, and there will be a considerable rise in the average of market values. Public opinion is apparently evenly divided on this subject, hence the narrowness of fluctuations in standard stocks and the dullness in trading.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

5 Phila. pfd.	44	100 Crucible pfd.	36
3 Allemannia	52	4 Teutonia Ins.	72
50 Crucible pfd.	35¼	$87.50 P. Coal	
45 do.	35¾	div. scrip	101½%

10:30 A. M. to 12:00 A. M.

40 Electric 2nds.	78¾	10 M. L. & H.	30¼
10 do.	78⅝	25 do.	30½
50 do.	78⅛	25 do.	30¼
40 do.	78⅛	9 do.	30¼
3 do.	78¼	66 do.	30½
70 do.	78	2 Pig Iron w.	
50 P. Coal pfd.	57¾	A., Sept.	13.05
50 do.	57⅞	2 do Aug.	13.05
50 do.	57¾	10 Crucible pfd.	36
50 do.	58	15 do.	36
50 do.	58	35 do.	36
60 M. L. & H.	30½	2 Crucible com.	4¼
30 do.	30½	20 do.	4¼
25 do.	30½		

Summary.

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
3 Allemannia Ins.	52	52	52	—8
40 Crucible Steel	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅜
255 Do. preferred	36	35¼	36	+2
250 Mfrs. L. & H.	30½	30⅛	30½	— ¼
5 Phila. Co. pfd.	44	44	44	0
250 Pgh. Coal pfd.	58	57¾	58	+ ½
4 Teutonia Ins.	72	72	72	—6
213 West. El. 2ds.	78¾	78	78	— ½
1020				
SCRIP.				
$87.50 P. C. pf div.	*101½	*101½	*101½	0
PIG IRON WARRANTS.				
Tons.				
200 A, Sept. deliv.	13.05	13.05	13.05	—.05
200 A, Aug. deliv.	13.05	13.05	13.05	—.05
400				

*Per cent.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Allemannia Insurance	50	....	65
Armenia Insurance	100	....	78
Mfrs. Light and Heat	50	30¼	30½
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	37	....
Peoples Pipage	25	20	....
Citizens Traction	50	65	69
Luster Mining	10	11	....
Ally. Valley R. R. preferred	50	....	25½
Westinghouse Elec. 1st pfd.	50	....	95
Do 2d preferred	50	78	....
Consolidated Ice	50	....	6½
Do preferred	50	....	37½
Cent. Dist. & Print. Tele.	100	119½	....
Crucible Steel	100	4¼	4½
Do preferred	100	36	36¼
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	....	5
Do preferred	100	52	....
Monongahela River Coal	50	....	8¾
Do preferred	50	21	21⅝
Marsden	100	2⅜	3⅛
National Fireproofing	50	7¼	....
Do preferred	50	27	....
Philadelphia Co	50	39¼	....
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	24⅛	24⅝
Do preferred	50	45	45½
Pittsburgh Coal	100	14⅝	14⅞
Do preferred	100	57⅞	58
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	112	....
Pgh. Stove and Range	50	4	....
Standard Underground Cable	100	182	....
U. S. Steel preferred	100	55⅝	56
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	128	....
Monongahela Incline	50	62	....
American Sewer Pipe	100	21	....
BONDS.			
B., K. & A. Traction 6s	....	116	....
P., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	98	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	....	114¼
Birmingham Traction 5s	....	113½	....
PIG IRON WARRANTS.			
A	....	12 80	13 05
B	....	12 50	....
D	....	12 45	12 85

The Jump in Crucible Preferred.

On sales of only 255 shares yesterday Crucible Steel preferred jumped to 36 and closed at that price bid, a net gain for the day of $2 a share. The total sales for the week foot up less than 600 shares, and these were handled within a range of 33 to 36. There was no good explanation for yesterday's rally, and it was all the more conspicuous because it occurred in a very dull market, both here and in New York. It is reported that Crucible officials have been talking much more cheerfully about the present volume of business and outlook, and one of them was quoted as saying that Crucible could pay a dividend this year out of earnings, but he thought none would be paid until January.

Features of the Day

IN PITTSBURGH.

Decrease of more than $10,000,000 in bank exchanges for the week.

The decrease of the half year will amount to $300,000,000.

Crucible preferred rallied $2 a share to 36 and closed at the last.

Pittsburgh Coal preferred was a fraction higher, selling at 58.

Westinghouse Electric declined to and closed at 78 sales and bid.

Manufacturers Light and Heat declined to 30¼ and rallied to 30½.

IN WALL STREET.

Cash reserves of the New York banks increased nearly $5,000,000.

The total now stands at $324,281,200, the largest on record.

Deposits increased more than $21,000,000 and loans more than $17,000,000.

Stock market the dullest of the week, sales footing up only 88,100 shares.

Consolidated Gas, Metropolitan and Wabash issues were weak.

Closing prices were at or near the lowest of the day.

FINANCIAL CHRONOLOGY FOR THE WEEK

MONDAY, June 20.—New York stock market dull but firm in the early dealings, closing irregular. Sales 240,000 shares, of which 62,000 shares were Southern Pacific and 24,000 shares United States Steel preferred. In London Japanese bonds were lower, Russian bonds firmer and consols unchanged. A new $25,000 Transvaal loan was unexpectedly announced in London and discount rates there and in Paris were firmer. Cotton declined in New York to the low price of the year. The first carload of new what from Texas arrived at St. Louis and sold at auction at $1 03 a bushel.

TUESDAY, June 21.—Stock market less active; United States Steel preferred and the sinking fund bonds the leaders in point of activit yand strength. Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway (the old company) borrows $7,500,000 on three-year 4 per cent notes, paying a bankers' commission. Government crop bulletin shows irregular progress during the past week. Corn growth slow, and cotton in need of rain, but both winter and spring wheat conditions very favorable. Foreign markets irregular. English consols lower, Russian bonds higher, and Japanese bonds unchanged. Opening session of the Republican national convention at Chicago.

WEDNESDAY, June 22.—New York stocks advance slightly, but trading remains very dull. Foreign stock markets firmer. Japanese bonds decline and Russian bods advance. Call money easy at 1 to 1¼ per cent. Cotton and grain markets firmer. Slight improvement in the iron trade reported. The Prudential Trust Company of Pittsburgh make a voluntary assignment and decides to liquidate its business.

THURSDAY, June 23.—Stock market a little more active and prices hold firm under the leadership of United States Steel preferred, which is bought for London account. Cotton declines to the lowest price of the year and grain markets also sell off. Call loans made as low as ¾ per cent in New York. Foreign stock markets steady. Bank of England rate unchanged at 3 per cent, but open market rate a little firmer. Bank of Bengal reduces its rate from 4 to 3 per cent. Wabash directors unexpectedly pass the interest on the debenture "A" bonds. American Sewer Pipe directors declare an initial quarterly dividend of ¾ per cent, or at the rate of 3 per cent per annum. The nomination by acclamation of Roosevelt and Fairbanks at Chicago had no effect upon the markets.

FRIDAY, June 24.—A sharp break in Wabash securities weakened the stock market at the opening, but prices subsequently recovered and closed firm. In Lodon Russian and Japanese bonds advanced fractionally. Baltimore & Ohio gross earnings for May decreased $478,903 and net decreased $757,247. Wheat advanced on reported heavy rains in the winter wheat section, delaying harvest. Bank exchanges in the United States decreased 4.9 per cent for the week. Commercial failures numbered 227, against 223 a year ago.

SATURDAY, June 25.—New York bank loans increase $17,123,400 and deposits increase $21,301,600. Surplus reserve decreased $417,200. Stock market very dull, and after opening firm, sold off under the leadership of Consolidated Gas and Metropolitan Street Railway. In Pittsburgh Crucible Steel preferred rallied $2 a share to 36.

Extra Dividend for Cable.

The directors of the Standard Underground Cable Company, in addition to declaring the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, declared an extra of 2 per cent, making a total of $4 a share. Both dividends are payable July 9 to stock of record July 4. There have been no recent transactions in the stock, which is nominally quoted at 182 bid.

The Westinghouse Companies.

There are few persons who can state offhand the number of corporations composing what is known as the Westinghouse interests, and most people will be surprised when told that there are 26 separate and distinct corporations in this group, 19 domestic and seven foreign. These corporations are represented at the world's fair at St. Louis and the Westinghouse interests/are sending out invitations to their friends to visit the various exhibits. Accompanying the invitations is a list containing what are known as "The Westinghouse Companies:" Cooper-Hewitt Electric Company, East Pittsburgh Improvement Company, Nernst Lamp Company, Pittsburgh Meter Company, R. D. Nuttall Company, Sawyer-Man Electric Company, Security Investment Company, American Brake Company, Bryant Electric Company, Perkins Electric Switch Manufacturing Company, Union Switch and Signal Company, Westinghouse Airbrake Company, Westinghouse Foundry Company, Westinghouse Machine Company, Westinghouse Automatic Air and Steam Coupler Company, Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Company, Westinghouse Electric Company, Westinghouse Electric Inter-Works Railway, Westinghouse Traction Brake Company, and the following foreign companies: Canadian Westinghouse Company, Societe Anonyme Westinghouse (France), Societe Anonyme Westinghouse (Russia), British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, Limited, Traction Power and Securities Company, Limited (England), Westinghouse Brake Company, Limited (England), and the Westinghouse Electricitats Actengesellschaft (Germany).

Activity in Steel Bonds.

The activity in United States sinking fund 5s was the feature of the New York bond market during the week. The total sales exceeded $2,200,000 at prices ranging from 74⅝ to 75¾, and the closing bid yesterday was 75⅝. The range on these bonds for the year to date has been 79½, so they are now within 4 per cent of the top price. The next most active issue was Union Pacific convertible 4s, which sold to the extent of $725,000 at prices ranging from 98⅞ to 99⅞. These bonds have sold as high as 110¼ this year and as low as 94½ last year. Wabash debenture "Bs" sold to the extent of $650,000 and declined to 58, a shrinkage of 12 per cent from the high point of the year.

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Aside from the strength of Crucible Steel preferred, there was very little feature to the local market yesterday. Crucible closed at 36 bid, a net advance for the week of $3 a share. Westinghouse Electric declined to 78 and was that price bid at the close. Pittsburgh Coal preferred rallied a small fraction to 58 and closed at 57⅞ bid. Manufactures Light and Heat declined to 30¼ and rallied to 30½. The rest of the market was stagnant.

Forty securities were dealt in on the Pittsburgh stock exchange during the week, and yet the total sales reached only 7,735 shares stock, $24,000 bonds and $3,694 25 scrip. There were more net gains than losses, but as a rule price changes were not large. American Sewer Pipe, whose securities were but recently listed on the exchange, and which declared an initial dividend of 75 cents a share during the week, led the dealings with 1,425 shares at prices ranging from 20¾ to 21½. Westinghouse Electric was second in point of activity, 1,053 shares changing hands at prices ranging from 78 to 78¾. This company, as well as Union Switch and Signal, declared the regular quarterly dividends during the week.

James L. Penny has transferred his membership in the Pittsburgh stock exchange contingent upon the election of Robert Ostermaier.

Directors of the American Car and Foundry Company will not take action on the common dividend before the first week in July. In the meantime the annual report will be published. It is expected that the net earnings for the fiscal year ending April 30 will be in the neighborhood of $4,000,000, which would be the best year on record with the exception of the preceding year.

On account of the decreased net earnings of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa railroad, the directors of the railroad have passed the semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. For 1903 the dividend paid was 4 per cent, while for 1904 only 2 per cent will be paid.

The Commonwealth Trust Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable to stock of record June 30.

The Arsenal bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 5 per cent, payable July 1.

Gross earnings of Missouri Pacific for the third week in June increased $62,000, Hocking Valley decreased $22,943.

The German National bank of Pittsburgh has declared a quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent, payable July 1.

The most important thing locally will be the action this coming week on the semi-annual dividend on River Coal preferred. The market for the stock has given no indication as to what that action will be, trading being extremely dull and the range of prices narrow, between 21 and 22. There has undoubtedly been a reduction in the amount of coal mined, prices are lower and we understand that extraordinary expense during the early part of the semi-annual period occurred in the shipping department. All these things enter into consideration when it comes to declaring the dividend. The prepondering sentiment is that the the dividend will be passed or the 3½ per cent rate reduced. If this is done it will in our opinion have a bad effect upon Pittsburgh Coal preferred, since pretty much the same conditions have been present in both the river and the railroad branches of the trade. We would not be surprised, also, if River Coal dividend is passed and Pittsburgh Coal preferred declines, to see United States Steel preferred sell off somewhat in sympathy, because there is a bond of sympathy between the coal and iron trade. Relatively speaking, the bonded debt of River Coal is smaller and the actual property behind the capitalization is more valuable than is the case with United States Steel.—A. E. Masten & Co.

The East End Savings and Trust Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent out of the earnings of the past three months, payable July 1.

Gross earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for two weeks of June are $12,489,526, a gain of 4.7 per cent compared with the corresponding time in 1903. The same roads reported a loss of 5.9 per cent for the first two weeks of May, while roads reporting for the full month of May, including many of the leading systems in all sections of the United States, report a loss of 5.4 per cent. The June statement is decidedly the best of any month this year.

Chicago wheat news was strong on Saturday and prices responded. Cables reported sensational and totally unexpected advances at Liverpool, Paris and Berlin, for which there was no adequate explanation excepting the report that the import duties into Germany were to be reduced. New York advices claimed there was buying of the deferred futures there for foreign account. Heavy and well-distributed rains arouse fears of a wet harvest. H. V. Jones of the Commercial West contributed a bullish item in regard to new crop movement. He maintains the demand from country mills in the southwest is so strong that it is doubtful if much will reach Chicago in July. As to harvesting, he says, excellent progress is being made. There was also some talk of too much rain in the northwest, but no actual damage was even hinted at. The northwest, however, was a buyer of September wheat. Broomhall cables that offerings of Indian wheat are smaller and at higher prices.

The Monongahela Water Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable July 11. Books close July 1 to July 11, inclusive.

Probably the last silver dollar that will ever be issued by the government of the United States has been coined. The coinage statement for June will show the coinage of about $400,000 in standard dollars. These coins are now all completed in the Philadelphia mint. There is still on hand about 7,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the act of 1890. This has been set aside for subsidiary coinage under the provision of the sundry civil appropriation act of March 3, 1903, authorizing the use of this bullion for subsidiary coinage. There is enough of it to coin over $7,000,000 in subsidiary coins. This amount, with the subsidiary coins now in the treasury, amounting to nearly $12,000,000, will be ample to supply the demand until congress has had an opportunity to provide for further increases in the subsidiary coinage.

A prominent Wall street house concluded its review of the situation yesterday, as follows: "The passing of the interest on the Wabash A debentures has ceased to be a matter of comment, Wall street seemingly being disposed not to let this, or any other unfavorable news which has come to light recently, interfere with the steady upward movement in the security market. With the close of the week it may be said that sentiment is of a decidedly more cheerful character than has been evidenced in any one whole week for many months, and the impression seems to be gaining ground daily that the improvement in the market is bound to come, and although operators for the rise are restricted in their enthusiasm by heavy offerings at times, the support has been good in all standard issues.

The secret service at Washington announces the discovery of a new counterfeit $10 United States "Buffalo" note, series of 1901, check letter C, plate No. 105, Lyons register, Roberts treasurer. It is a lithographic production, apparently the work of persons responsible for previous counterfeits on the same issue. The figures in the treasury number are too large and of irregular formation. The portraits of Lewis and Clark appear blurred and scratchy, while the seal and denominational character are light pink, instead of carmine. The back of the note is poor and the green ink is several shades darker than the genuine.

The Bell Telephone Company of Philadelphia directors have declared a regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable July 15 to stock of record July 5.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending June 25, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.	Ch'ge.
3 Allemannia Ins	52	52	52	—8
1425 Am. Sewer P.	*21½	20¾	21½	+1
110 Brewing	24½	24½	24½	0
25 Do preferred	45½	45½	45½	0
61 C. D. & P. T.	120	119½	119½	+2
25 Consol. Ice	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	—⅞
50 Do preferred	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	+1⅝
201 Crucible Steel	†5	4¼	4¼	+¼
594 Do preferred	36	36	36	+3
40 Fire Proofing	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	0
333 Do preferred	27	27	27	0
75 Luster Mining	11½	11	11	—½
644 M. L. & H.	30⅝	30¼	30½	+¼
50 Marsden	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	—⅛
142 Monon. Water	35½	35	35½	—½
135 Ohio Fuel	37½	37	37½	—¼
110 Phila. Co.	38⅝	38	38⅝	+⅝
5 Do preferred	44	44	44	0
361 Pgh. Coal	15	15	15	+¼
714 Do preferred	58	†56⅝	58	+1
20 Pgh. Pl. Glass	113	113	113	—5
20 P. S. Car pfd	70	70	70	—½
40 Riv. Coal pfd	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	0
290 U. S. Steel	9⅝	9¼	9⅝	+⅛
693 Do preferred	56½	55	†55⅞	†1¼
4 Teutonia Ins	72	72	72	—6
17 United Tr. pfd	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	0
55 W. Airbrake	129	128⅛	129	+1½
1053 W. Elec. 2ds	78½	78	78	+½
BANK STOCKS.				
40 Allegheny Tr.	130	130	130	—15
5 Common. Trust	177½	177½	177½	—2½
35 Iron City Tr.	116	116	116	0
10 Merch. S. & T.	55	55	55	—4
2350 Prudential Tr.	1	1	1	—139
7735				
BONDS.				
$1000 Bir. Tr. 5s	113½	113½	113½	—⅝
7000 Brewing 6s	114	114	114	0
10000 P., McK. & C. 5s	98	98	98	0
4000 Sewer Pipe 6s	94	94	94	....
2000 U. S. Steel 1st 5s, A	‡106⅛	‡106⅛	‡106⅛	+1
$24000				
SCRIP.				
$3364.25 P.C.pfd.div.	*101½	†101¼	†101½	+¼
WARRANTS.				
11-15 Monon. Water	34	34	34	+½
PIG IRON W'R'TS.				
Tons.				
200 A—Sept. deliv.	13.05	13.05	13.05	—.05
200 A—Aug. deliv.	13.05	13.05	13.05	—.05
1000 D—Aug. deliv.	12.70	12.70	12.70	—.45
1000 D—Sept. deliv.	12.80	12.80	12.80	—.30
2400				

*New high mark. †Less than 10 shares. ‡At auction. §And interest. ¶Per cent.

All floors should be stained by LAWRENCE—it preserves the wood.

FINANCIAL.

GREAT EARNING CAPACITY

OF THE

MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH CO.

DOW, JONES & CO., publishers of the WALL STREET JOURNAL, in the news bulletin of June 1st, printed the following statement, which gives valuable data concerning the MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

The following is from a Marconi source:

"The rapidly increasing importance of the Marconi wireless telegraph as a commercial factor has aroused great interest among both prospective stockholders and the general public, in the prospective earnings of the company. The following estimates give a clear insight into the marvelous earning possibilities of the new system and its comparison with the cable system now in use.

"Mr. Marconi in a rent interview pointed out the great profitableness of a wireless news service to steamships both for the Wireless Company and for the publishers of the ship newspapers. One news message will be received by all ships alike at an initial expense of but one message. The ships, however, will each pay the full rate for the service as though separate dispatches had been sent to each. Supplying 1,000 words to 50 ships will bring the revenue of 50,000 words, though no ship unsupplied with the Marconi instruments can receive a word of the dispatches.

"There are 40 transatlantic ships now equipped with the Marconi instruments. Supposing only ten steamships out of all the number to be equipped receive the daily news service, the complete news would require about 100,000 words daily, but estimating only 5,000 words per day at 5 cents each (one-half the present press cable rate) the annual receipts will be $912,500. Estimating the cost at 10 cents per word, the daily expense would be $500 or annually $182,500. This leaves the enormous net profit of $730,000 annually, even at this remarkably conservative basis. The present contracts of the Marconi Co. for news service are on the basis of 25 cents per word.

"The earning capacity of the prospective commercial transatlantic service can also be estimated from the data now known. The entire cost of a Marconi system with a terminus in America and Europe is $100,000. This system is capable of handling 30 words per minute with one set of instruments. The cost of cable operation is less than 25 per cent of the gross revenues. The normal cost of the Marconi system will probably be less than half this figure, but for the purposes herein it can be assumed as equally as large. The present cable charge is 25 cents. The wireless charge can be assumed at 10 cents. As an additional factor of safety, 50 per cent may be deducted from all factors of income and 100 per cent added to all those of expense.

POSSIBLE REVENUE.

One station, 30 words per minute, for one year dispatches, 15,768,000 words; 50% deducted from number of words and from hours of operation at 10 cents per word gives a gross revenue of $394,200. With three sets of instruments the gross revenue would be........$ 1,182,600

PROBABLE EXPENSE.

Cost of one station as described	**$100,000**	
Plus 100% factor of safety equals	**200,000**	
Interest on this at 6%		**12,000**
Depreciation		**20,000**
Maintenance and repairs		**20,000**
Cost of operation at 25% of gross revenue of station		**295,650**
Aggregate expense per annum		**$ 353,650**

Thus leaving a possible profit of $830,950 on each station. There are fourteen cable stations working at full capacity. Fourteen Marconi stations required for the world's business would clear as profit........$10,000,000

"The great advantage of the wireless system over those now used is in its low initial cost of establishment. The congressional committee of the 56th congress presented an estimate of the probable cost of a government cable establishment totaling $25,176,780. This was for a cable from San Francisco to Manila. To parallel such a cable with the Marconi system, capacity equally as great, would cost $350,000. There would be a saving in annual interest charges alone of more than the total cost of installing the Marconi plant.

"The profitable results to stockholders in such a system can be shown equally clearly. Estimating the present cable revenues at present charges and full capacity, the gross income is $8,760,000 per annum. Conservatively estimating the wireless system capacity and charge at one-half the cable system, the gross income to the wireless system is $2,190,000. Estimating the cost of transmission per word as the same, the cable company at the end of the year has a balance available for dividends of $3,045,250, or a little over 12% on investment. The Marconi system, on the other hand, has $976,000 balance available, or a little over 100% annually on investment."

There is no better or more profitable investment than Marconi Securities offered by us. Great and important progress continues to be made in the development of this enterprise. Marconi has furnished the news for the publication of a daily paper at sea, a distance of 2,300 miles, and kept in touch with both shores of the Atlantic at the same time. The public press of America and Europe have heralded this marvelous achievement over the entire earth and placed the inventor and his invention throughout the world as the greatest, most important and most useful of all the great discoveries of science.

That the public appreciate the benefits of this wonderful system is demonstrated by an article in the New York World of June 12th, in which it stated that the daily edition of 750 copies published on board the Campania had been entirely sold at 5c a copy, and when the supply was exhausted passengers were offering as high as $50 a copy, in order to obtain important news matter from both sides of the Atlantic.

The **MARCONI SYSTEM** is rapidly being adopted for all commercial purposes. It is now employed on over 100 **OCEAN STEAMSHIPS** and by the **NAVIES** of the leading nations of the world. The **U. S. GOVERNMENT** has given the Marconi Company a contract to build three stations in Alaska, thereby recognizing it as an absolute necessity. A very important fact is that the **POSTAL** and **WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH** companies receive and transmit messages from the **MARCONI SYSTEM** from each of their 50,000 offices, thus giving the **MARCONI COMPANY** the benefits of their **HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS** invested in receiving and operating plants, and thus enabling the Marconi System at the present time to have an office in every town in the United States and Canada.

We advise immediate application in order to secure certificates before another advance in price.

To give an idea of the possible increase in the value of the Marconi Securities, the stock of the English Marconi Company, which was first offered the public at $5 a share, has since sold at $32 per share on the London Stock Exchange. The **AMERICAN MARCONI COMPANY** offers as great, if not greater, opportunity and the stock is now on the eve of a pronounced advance.

Applications are received in amounts of not less than $120, and it is advisable that immediate remittance be made. As agents for the underwriters who control the stock, we are enabled to make the present offer, but have only a limited amount of these certificates to offer at the present figure.

F. P. WARD & COMPANY

BANKERS,

Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pa.; Century Building, St. Louis, Mo.; Clark & Washington Sts., Chicago, Ill., Crossley Building, San Francisco, Cal.

Correspondents of Munroe & Munroe, N. Y.

ATTITUDE OF WABASH FACTOR IN WALL STREET

Railroads Contribute One-Third of the Total Sales in the Stock Market.

(BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.)

NEW YORK, June 26.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Stock market business yesterday was the usual summer Saturday affair, with little interest created except in those issues which had been assiduously "bulled" in the fore part of the week. In those securities there was considerable realizing which gave the market an irregular appearance. It was apparent, too, that the cautious attitude of the Wabash directors was still a factor in the market, and when the bank statement appeared, showing large increases in loans and deposits, there was a perceptible decline in all the leading securities. The market eased off very much as it had heretofore and closed strong. Business, however, amounted to about 90,000 shares, with two issues, Southern Pacific and Union Pacific, contributing one-third of the total for the day. Under these circumstances not much significance could be attached to the day's developments.

Figures of the bank statement were not altogether liked by the floor traders, although in other quarters it was pointed out that the end of the fiscal year disbursements usually results in a large increase in loans and disbursements. The strength of the foreign exchange has also been based on similar events. The decrease in reserve of $400,000 was insignificant. The gain in cash was up to the preliminary expectations.

There was a big demand for sterling cables on Friday and it was continued in equally substantial proportions yesterday. The demand was stated to be the usual preparations for the mid-year settlements and foreign remittances. Sight bills were in good demand, also, and a sharp advance in quotations resulted. There was no change in the money rates.

BANK STATEMENT.

Heavy Extension in London Attracted General Attention in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 25.—(Special.)—The heavy expansion in bank loans shown in the weekly statement of the associated banks published today attracted very general attention in Wall street and excited unusual interest in the fluctuations shown by different institutions. The subjoined list contains the important changes. The statement showed a gain of $4,968,200 in cash, which reached the highest volume on record. Specie and deposits also exceeded all previous records. There was a falling off of $417,200 in surplus.

Newsworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holding of separate institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's individual statements, are as follows:

Bank of New York, increase	$ 155,000
Bank of Manhattan Co., decrease	721,000
Merchants National, increase	156,000
Mechanics National, increase	732,000
Bank of America, increase	917,000
National City, increase	4,449,000
Hanover National, decrease	1,416,000
Corn Exchange, increase	64,000
National Park, decrease	353,000
First National, decrease	2,545,000
Chase National, decrease	1,135,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

Bank of New York, increase	$ 407,000
Manhattan Company, decrease	363,000
Merchants National, increase	826,000
Mechanics National, increase	639,000
Bank of America, increase	1,100,000
National City, increase	775,000
Chemical National, decrease	426,000
American Exchange, decrease	201,000
Commerce, increase	5,027,000
Mercantile National, increase	857,000
North America, decrease	62,000
Hanover National, increase	200,000
Corn Exchange, decrease	153,000
Importers and Traders, increase	176,000
National Park, increase	555,000
Fourth National, decrease	61,000
First National, increase	4,473,000
Chase National, increase	1,729,000
Lincoln National, increase	31,000
Seaboard National, decrease	86,000

Shaw Got His Credentials.

W. L. Elford, secretary of the Oakland sub-district school board, yesterday signed the credential of A. C. Shaw to the central board of education. The signature was in compliance with the peremptory writ issued in the proceeding instituted in common pleas court No. 1.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank Building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
3500	Atchison	72¾	73	72½	72¾
200	Do preferred	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
	Am. Cotton Oil	26	26	26	25½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	88
300	Am. Sug. Ref.	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	126½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	127
	Am. Loco.	....	....	....	18½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	82
200	Am. C. F.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	16½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	71
	American Can	....	....	....	4
	Do preferred	....	....	....	38⅝
2500	Amal. Copper	50	50	49¾	49⅞
300	Anaconda Copper	....	....	....	72
300	Am. Sm. & Ref.	53¾	53⅝	53¾	53⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	96¼
300	American Ice	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	26¼
1000	B. & O.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80⅛
300	Do preferred	91¾	91½	91½	91
1500	B. R. Transit	48½	48¾	48¼	48⅝
	Can. Southern	....	....	....	67½
500	Can. Pacific	123⅛	123	122⅝	122⅝
	Chi. & G. W.	....	....	....	13½
2500	Con. Gas	194¾	194¾	192¼	192⅛
	C. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	69
	C. & O.	....	....	....	31
	Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	35⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	76
	Chi. & N. W.	....	....	....	170
	Col. F. & I.	....	....	....	29
600	Corn Product	11	11	11	11
	Do preferred	....	....	....	65
100	Col. Southern	....	....	....	15¾
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	48½
200	Do 2d pfd	20	20	20	20
	D. L. & W.	....	....	....	270
700	Del. & Hudson	155¾	155¾	155¾	155¼
	Evans. & T. H.	....	....	....	50
1100	Erie	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝	23⅝
200	Do 1st pfd	58¼	58½	58¼	58¼
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	34½
100	Gen. Electric	....	....	....	154½
	Hocking Valley	....	....	....	65
	Do preferred	....	....	....	82
300	Illinois Central	132	132	132	131½
	Iowa Central	....	....	....	18
	Do preferred	....	....	....	33
	Intl. Paper	....	....	....	10¾
500	Do preferred	67	67⅝	67	67½
	L. E. & W.	....	....	....	25
	Do preferred	....	....	....	85
500	L. & N.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110
300	Manhattan	148½	148½	148½	148
1100	Mo. Pacific	92⅞	92⅝	92½	92½
	M., K. & T. pfd	....	....	....	36
8100	Metropolitan	108¼	108¼	107½	107⅜
100	Do Securities	76¼	76¼	76¼	75½
100	Mexican Central	8⅛	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝
800	Natl. Lead	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	92¼
	Natl. Biscuit	46½	46½	46½	46¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	96½
100	N. Y. Central	116¼	116¼	116¼	116⅛
	N. J. Central	....	....	....	161
1300	N. Y., O. & W.	25¾	25⅞	25⅝	25¾
200	Norfolk & West.	56½	56½	56¼	55¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	85
	North Amer. Co.	....	....	....	85
	Peoples Gas	....	....	....	87⅝
	Pacific Mail	....	....	....	24⅝
	Pullman	....	....	....	215
	Pressed Steel Car	....	....	....	27
	Do preferred	....	....	....	69½
800	Penna. R. R.	115⅝	115⅝	115½	115½
	P., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	56
	Do preferred	....	....	....	92
	Railway Springs	....	....	....	16
	Do preferred	75	75	75	75
100	Reading	47¼	47¼	46⅞	46⅞
	Do 1st pfd	82	82	82	81⅝
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	65½
700	Rock Island	20½	20¾	20⅝	20½
200	Do preferred	64⅝	65	64⅝	65
	Republic Iron	....	....	....	6½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	40½
18000	Southern Pacific	46⅝	47¼	46⅝	46⅞
100	Southern Railway	21¼	21¼	21¼	21
	Do preferred	....	....	....	85
	St. Paul	143⅝	143⅝	143¼	143
	Do preferred	....	....	....	177
	St. L. & S. W.	....	....	....	12
	Do preferred	....	....	....	28½
	Tenn. Coal & Iron	....	....	....	35
300	Texas & Pacific	22⅝	22½	22⅝	22
	T. St. L. & W.	....	....	....	24
200	Do preferred	37½	38	37½	37⅝
900	U. S. Steel	10	10	9⅞	9⅞
15200	Do preferred	55⅞	56	55⅝	55⅝
	Do 2d 5% bonds	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝
300	Union Pacific	89	89	88½	88½
1300	Do preferred	93¾	93¼	93	93
	U. S. Rubber	....	....	....	16¾
100	U. S. Leather	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6½
500	Do preferred	80	80	79½	79½
600	U. S. R. & Cons.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6⅛
300	Wabash	16	16	15½	15
600	Do preferred	34½	34¾	34½	34
100	W. U. Telegraph	87	87	87	86⅞
	Wheel. & L. E.	....	....	....	15½
	Do 1st pfd	....	....	....	43
	Do 2d pfd	....	....	....	21
100	Wisconsin Cent.	....	....	....	16⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	37½
100	W. E. 2d pfd	....	....	....	156
900	M., S. L. & S. S. M.	66⅛	66⅜	65⅝	65⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	123
	Va. Car.—Chem.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	101
	D. & R. G.	....	....	....	21
	Do preferred	....	....	....	71
87022	Total sales.				
	INACTIVE LIST.				
1286	Det. Sou. Ry.	....	4	3½	3¾
525	Inter. Paper pfd.	....	67⅝	67	67⅝
100	K. C. & South.	....	21½	21½	21½
800	M. S. P. & S. S. M.	....	66⅞	65⅞	65½
100	Met. Securities	....	76¼	76¼	76¼
100	Minn. & St. L.	....	43⅞	43⅞	43½
100	Vt. Car.—Chem.	....	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
100	W. E. 2d pfd	....	156⅝	156⅝	155

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	104⅝	L. & N. unif. 4s.	101⅜
Do coupon	105⅝	Man. con. gold 4s.	104½
U. S. 3s, reg.	105⅝	Mexican Cent. 4s.	64⅜
Do coupon	106	Do 1st inc.	13
U. S. new 4s, reg.	132½	*M. K. & T. 4s.	95⅜
Do coupon	133	*Do 2nds	98½
U. S. old 4s, reg.	106½	Nat. Mexico c. 4s.	78⅛
Do coupon	107¼	N. Y. C. gen. 3½s.	77⅝
Atchison gen. 4s.	102⅝	N. J. C. gen. 5s.	100⅜
Do. adjt 4s.	94¼	North. Pacific 4s.	133¼
Atl. Coast L. 4s.	96¼	Do 3s	104⅞
Balt. & Ohio 4s.	103	N. & W. con. 4s.	74
Do 3½s	96¼	Ore. S. L. 4s. & P.	100
Cent. Georgia 5s.	111	Penna. conv. 3½s.	96⅜
Do 1st inc.	74½	Reading gen. 4s.	96⅜
Ches. & Ohio 4½s.	105	St. L. & I. M. c. 5s.	100⅞
C. & Alton 3½s.	79⅜	*St. L. & S. F. fg. 4s.	115½
C. B. & Q. n. 4s.	93⅛	St. L. S'w 1sts.	82
*C. M. & St. P. g. 4s.	109	Seab'd A. Line 4s.	94⅜
*C. & N'w c. 7s.	128⅞	South. Pacific 4s.	68⅝
C. R. I. & P. 4s.	86¼	Southern Ry. 5s.	93½
Do col. 4s.	79⅝	Tex. & Pac. 1sts.	118¾
C. C. C. & St. L. g. 4s.	100⅞	T. St. L. & W. 4s.	95½
Cricago Term. 4s.	76	Union Pacific 4s.	105⅝
Cons. Tobacco 4s.	61⅜	Do conv. 4s.	99⅞
Col. & South. 4s.	84	U. S. Steel 2nd 5s.	95⅝
*D. & R. G. 4s.	100¼	*Wabash 1sts	119
Erie prior lien 4s.	100¼	Do Deb. B.	56½
do gen. 4s.	86¼	W. & L. E. 4s.	91
*Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.	103½	Wisconsin Cen. 4s.	91½
Hock. Val. 4½s.	109⅝	*Col. Fuel c. 4s, ctf.	68

*Bid.

Total sales, par value, $1,347,000.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator	⅛	Inter. Salt 5s.	43
Amer. Chicle	85	Manhattan Trans.	1¼
Do preferred	75	Mon. & Bos. Cop.	⅜
Amer. Tin Can	4	New Ams. Gas 5s.	106¾
Do preferred	38⅝	New Orleans Ry.	9¼
Bay State Gas	¼	Do preferred	28½
British Columbia	1⅝	Do bonds	74
Brooklyn Ferry	5½	N. Y. Transit	4¼
Central Foundry	1	North. Securities	98⅝
Do preferred	6½	Otis Elevator	28
Electric Boat	43¾	Do preferred	84
Do preferred	72	R. Bak. Pow. pfd.	102
Electric Vehicle	9¼	Seab'd Air Line	7⅞
Do preferred	12	Do preferred	14⅞
Greene Con. Cop.	14½	Standard Oil	630
Havana Com.	25	Tennessee Copper	28
Do preferred	35	Trust of America	228
Int. Mer. Mar.	3½	Union Copper	⅝
Do preferred	16¾	Tonapah	7½
Inter. Salt	9¼	White Knob	6½

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Cement	8	Penna. Steel	42
Amer. Railways	46	Do preferred	72
Cambrit Steel	19⅛	Phila. Co.	39⅝
Cambria Iron	46	Do preferred	44
Cons. Trac. N. J.	68	Phila. Traction	98
Cons. Lake Sup.	2⅜	Phila. & Erie	45
Do preferred	4⅜	Phila. Elec. Co.	6 1-16
Diamond Steel	3-16	Reading	23¼
Do preferred	⅜	Sus. Iron & Steel	⅝
Elec. Stor. com.	54	Tidewater Steel	½
Elec. Co. Amer.	9¼	Do preferred	2½
Lehigh Nav.	80	Union Traction	51⅝
Lehigh Valley	38⅛	United Cos. N. J.	264
Marsden	3	United Gas Impt.	84⅝
N. Haven I. & S.	2	Warwick Iron	3½
Penna. R. R.	57¾	Welsbach Co.	20

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

*Atchison adjt. 4s.	93½	Am. Ar. Chem. pfd.	73½
Do 4s	101¼	Am. Pneu. Tube	4
*Mex. Cent. 4s.	62⅝	Amer. Sugar	126½
Atchison	72⅝	Do preferred	128
Do preferred	95½	Am. Tel. & Tel.	130¼
Boston & Albany	242½	Amer. Woolen	10½
*Boston & Maine	165	Do preferred	77⅝
*Boston Elevated	140	Dom. Iron & Steel	8
Fitchburg pfd.	135	Mass. Gas	39⅝
Mexican Central	7¼	United Fruit	106
N. Y. N. H. & H.	186	United Shoe Mach.	49
Pere Marquette	75	Do preferred	29¼
Union Pacific	88⅛	U. S. Steel	9⅞
Am. Argc. Chem.	13½	Do preferred	74⅞

*Bid.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westingh'se com.	78	Mass. mElectric	19⅛
Edison Elec. Il.	238	Do preferred	72½
General Electric	155		

Knocked Down by a Wagon.

Helen Sampson of 155 Moultrie street was run over by a mail wagon, driven by Charles Arter, at Fifth avenue and Grant street yesterday afternoon, but not seriously hurt.

PITTSBURGH'S BANKING RESOURCES.

The following table is taken from the current number of "The Banker." It was compiled from official statements made during the present month. It shows the condition of 31 national banks, 23 state banks and 40 trust companies doing business in the city of Pittsburgh proper, and compares the figures reported this month with those for the corresponding month last year. The largest change in any single item, as will be seen, is the increase of more than $25,000,000 in the holdings of investment securities, the total now footing up $116,529,213. Within the year there was an increase of 4 in the number of institutions reporting to state and national departments of banking, an increase of $6,312,475 in paid-up capital, and an increase of more than $18,000,000 in surplus and profits, the bulk of the latter representing premium on capital stock sold. Following are the figures in detail:

RESOURCES.

	June, 1903.	June, 1904.	Increase, 1903-04.
Number of banks and trust companies	90	94	4
Loans and discounts	$224,857,111	$219,269,054	*$5,588,057
Overdrafts	312,748	138,131	*174,617
U. S. bonds for circulation	8,245,000	11,125,000	2,880,000
U. S. bonds on hand	3,876,000	2,130,000	*1,746,000
Stocks, securities, etc.	91,514,453	116,529,213	25,014,760
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	13,131,280	16,346,188	3,214,908
Cash on hand	21,564,686	22,129,399	564,713
Exchanges for clearing house	5,649,892	3,465,257	*2,184,635
Due from banks and agents	40,572,152	46,011,031	5,438,879
Miscellaneous assets	1,548,708	2,115,135	566,427
	$411,272,030	$439,258,408	$27,986,378
LIABILITIES.			
Capital	$ 46,866,488	$ 53,178,963	$ 6,312,475
Surplus and profits	68,761,587	86,959,690	18,198,103
Circulation	8,048,127	10,935,797	2,887,670
Individual deposits	$229,419,024	$231,817,864	$2,398,840
Certificates of deposit	2,127,792	1,540,856	*586,936
Certified checks	1,203,086	818,039	*385,047
Cashier's checks	1,550,053	1,276,745	*273,308
Due banks and bankers	46,454,771	48,895,192	2,440,421
United States deposits	3,501,676	2,120,000	*1,381,676
Dividends unpaid	43,599	56,545	12,946
Total deposits	284,300,001	286,525,241	2,225,240
Redisc'nts bills payable	2,685,515	1,491,801	*1,193,714
Miscellaneous liabilities	610,312	166,916	*443,396
	$411,272,030	$439,258,408	$27,986,378

*Denotes decrease.

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market ruled dull and irregular all week. Commercial loans are firm at 6 per cent, while call loans to stock brokers who can furnish acceptable collateral and ample margin are easy at 5 per cent. A considerable amount of money has recently been borrowed in the east at 4 per cent. Bank exchanges have continued to fall off, as will be seen in the following comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 6,311,801 69	$1,304,582 85
For the week	40,902,519 56	8,458,455 18
Previous week	38,156,714 12	7,606,943 55

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows. Week ending—

June 25, 1904	$40,902,519 56
June 27, 1903	51,187,517 17
June 28, 1902	43,117,046 92
June 29, 1901	44,218,570 22
June 30, 1900	30,023,083 64
Total to date—	
1904	$ 948,304,836 38
1903	1,241,741,414 90
1902	1,054,230,362 25
1901	1,084,085,278 06
1900	816,010,978 67

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, June 25.—(Special.)—The bond market today was quiet and firm. District of Columbia 3-65s, 119 bid; Philippine 4s, 110 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale
Atchison General 4s	102¼	102⅛	102⅝
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	97	96⅞	96⅞
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	103	102⅞	103
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	97¼	97¼	97⅜
C., R. I. & P. R. R. 4s	69¼	69	69¼
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	61⅜	61⅝	61⅜
Distillers 5s	64½	64	64
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	80½	79¾	80½
Lackawanna Steel 5s	98	97⅞	97⅞
Louis. & Nash. Trust 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
Union Pacific Con. 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
United States St'l S. F. 5s	....	....	75⅝
Wabash Deb. B	57	56½	56½

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 25.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $164,068,993; gold, $63,843,460; silver, $26,784,017; United States notes, $11,778,456; treasury notes of 1890, $41,240; national bank notes, $14,765,569; total receipts this day, $1,639,480; total receipts this month, $37,967,047; total receipts this year, $531,268,179; total expenditures this day, $1,320,000; total expenditures this month, $30,830,000; total expenditures this year, $576,402,072; deposits in national banks, $120,664,419.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Close: Money on call nominal. No loans. Time loans easy, 60 and 90 days, 1¾@2 per cent; six months, 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 87.30@4 87.35 for demand, and at $4 85.40@4 85.45 for 60-days' bills. Posted rates, $4 86@4 88. Commercial bills, $4 84¾@5¼. Bar silver, 56¼c. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds, steady.

Foreign Exchange.

The Iron City Trust quotes checks as follows: London, 487.50; Paris, 516⅛; marks, 95½; kronen, Austria, 20.38; Italian lire (paper), 516¼; Dutch guilders, 40.33; roubles, 14.15; kronors (Scandinavia), 26.88; Hongkong (dollars local currency), 450¾; Yokohama (dollars local currency), 500; Manila (pesos), par.

Movements of Gold.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Exports of specie from New York for the week were $510,815 silver and $112,247 gold. Imports of specie at New York during the week were $128,248 gold and $11,476 silver.

FINANCIAL.

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FINANCIAL.

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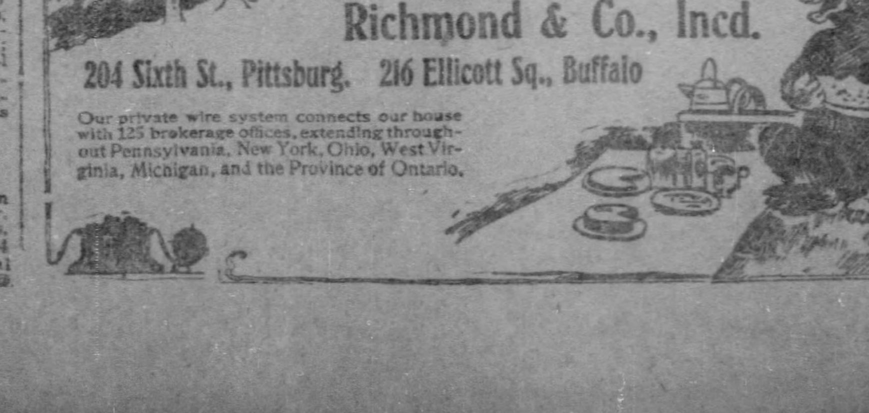
STOCKS



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FAIR ACTIVITY IN REAL ESTATE

Two Important Downtown Deals and a Great Many Sales of Residences.

HOUSE BUILDING INCREASING

Logan-Gregg Hardware Company Buys Arbuckle's Property in Seventh Street for $185,000—Big Offer for Diamond Street Corner.

A fair degree of activity has prevailed in real estate the past week and fewer complaints of "no business" have been heard. Two large downtown sales went to show that there is still a market for large business properties, although it must be admitted it is a narrow one. Both sales were made at figures that were near the top prices for property in their respective neighborhoods. The most interesting deal of the week was the purchase of the Clarke and Porter properties in Oakland for $90,000 as a site for a Masonic temple. The deal insures another fine building for the Oakland district, where values are steadily rising. The usual number of exchange deals were put through, most of them being for vacant frontage. In residence properties business keeps up well considering the season. Houses that can be sold at from $2,000 to $10,000 and are well located are today by far the best sellers on the market, and many brokers have turned their attention to this line of business exclusively. Owing chiefly to the good weather the sales of lots in the new plans have increased greatly and the week has been probably the most successful of the season. This activity is stimulating house building and in the suburbs there is fully as much building on hand as a year ago. Measured by the standard of 1903 the business of the past six days seems small, but when compared with the corresponding period in previous years, it made a commendable showing.

House Building and Municipal Work.

The F. W. Dodge Company expresses its views of construction conditions throughout the central west in its weekly bulletin, as follows:

"In the volume of work started during the past week there has been but a slight difference from that which has been tabulated from week to week. There appears to be some slight changes in the character of the work being launched, as a very large percentage of contracts which have been awarded during the past few days are for dwellings and a comparatively small number for industrial and manufacturing purposes. This is accounted for, in a measure, by the coming on of the summer season and possibly more, in the anticipation of a rather quiet fall and winter for all kinds of manufacturing enterprises. The predominance of residence construction presents quite a healthy aspect, indicating, as it does, that a large number of people of moderate means are taking advantage of the present time in which to invest in homes. Another feature of the present movement is the particularly large amount of municipal work which is being started. This class of construction is more in evidence now that it has been at any time during the past two or three years, and indicates a general expansion of municipalities which require additional facilities to meet the needs of the people. The market has remained comparatively featureless. Nearly all supply men, as well as contractors, continue their quiet and persistent hunt for business, and in spite of considerable complaint there is more or less being done. The maintaining of a wage scale, which by a great many is regarded so high as to be almost prohibitive, has had the effect of causing some idleness among mechanics, and it seems quite likely that in districts where the unions are not in control, there will be considerable reduction in rates during the last half of the season. There are in the territory a few projects of large dimensions that are likely to come out, but the proportion of work of this character coming along is, in the main, disappointing.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Ohio, West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania for the week ending June 22, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $1,103,000, against $1,666,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $30,846,000. The figures for the same week last year were $991,000, showing an increase this year of $112,000."

Improvements Booming Realty.

In spite of the dullness that has prevailed for weeks, brokers are looking for a healthy revival in real estate as soon as the uncertainty in the political situation is cleared away. There are many good reasons for this belief. At no time for years have there been so many great improvements projected in Pittsburgh as now, and every improvement means sooner or later a shifting of owners for adjacent properties and a readjustment of values, all of which makes business for the real estate fraternity. The hump removal alone is sufficient to maintain a large amount of business in real estate, for, if it is accomplished, the resulting changes in property and business are likely to be far greater than now anticipated. The projects of the Pennsylvania to raise the Point district and provide an immense freight terminal, and at the same time, remove the long-standing menace to the city's growth, the tracks in Liberty avenue, will bring about some important projects in this part of the city. So, also, will the Baltimore & Ohio improvements. While the Wabash has secured all the property it needs in the city, when once in full operation its effect upon properties along the lower avenues cannot but be beneficial, and property along its line outside the city is already coming rapidly into favorable notice. The Pennsylvania improvements in the East End are also expected to raise property values, as evidenced by the prices asked today. Other important improvements, notably the building of the "Tech" school group, will make new centers of real estate activity. The man who sees nothing but gloom in the realty situation just now would do well to get down his map of Greater Pittsburgh and try to forecast the effects five years hence of these tremendous improvements.

Seventh Street Sale of $185,000.

The largest deal of the week, and, in many respects, the most important sale for several weeks, was closed yesterday through the agency of A. O. Detchon of the Union Realty Company and John A. Sharp. For the firm of Arbuckles & Co. they sold to the Logan-Gregg Hardware Company the property now occupied by the latter concern at Nos. 125-131 Seventh street for $185,000 cash. The lot has a frontage of 71 feet in the east side of the street, between Penn avenue and Duquesne way, and runs back 100 feet to Maddock alley, where it faces 100 feet. The six-story brick warehouse on the lot is a modern fire proof building, erected seven years ago expressly for the use of the hardware company. It would cost at least $80,000 today. The tenants have occupied the property for many years and their lease ran to April 1, 1909. The lot contains about 8,300 square feet, which makes the figure paid $22.30 a square foot. The adjoining property sold last year for $25 a square foot. A deal for this property has been on for some time, and several buyers were in the field for it, as it is one of the best wholesale properties in that neighborhood.

Record Breaking Offer Refused.

An offer of $40,000 was made a few days ago for the narrow strip alongside the Weldin book store, at Wood and Diamond streets. The property is owned by the Mellons, and measures 9x80 feet. Last year it was leased to a Greek for a very high figure as a shoe shining place. At $40,000 the property would figure at $55.55 a square foot. The offer was promptly rejected, which shows the strategic value of such small bits of real estate when well located. When a modern office or store building is planned for this corner, a thing which may happen soon, the narrow strip now occupied by a variety of stands would be the key to one of the most desirable sites in the city and correspondingly valuable.

Through the East End Savings and Trust Company E. J. Vilsack has purchased from the heirs of John Herron part of the old Herron homestead in Shaler township for $14,500, or $500 an acre. The part secured has a frontage on the county road of about 600 feet, with a depth of 2,100 feet, and contains 29 acres. It adjoins other land of Mr. Vilsack, giving him a total in this locality of 175 acres, which is known as a model farm.

Real Estate Company Reorganizes.

Owing to the withdrawal of J. P. Lindsay from the Kearfott-Lindsay Company, a new company, to be known as the Kearfott Realty Company, has applied for a charter. The capital of the new company is $50,000, and it will be officered as follows: President, C. F. Hosford of Butler; secretary and treasurer, W. H. Kearfott. These men, with C. S. Doran and Dr. S. M. Stauffer, constitute the board of directors. The Kearfott-Lindsay Company was formed about two years ago and handled some large deals. The new company will do a general real estate business at its offices, 503 and 504 Farmers bank building, but will make a specialty of southern properties. Recently the company negotiated the sale of a large plantation in Virginia, and is now promoting a project to colonize 60,000 acres of farming land in the southwest with representative foreigners.

The Woodland Cemetery association has decided to declare a preliminary dividend of one per cent, payable August 1. This dividend results from the preliminary sales of burial lots in the winter and spring, as the cemetery was not formally opened until Memorial day. Forty-three burials have now been made, and there is more than enough money available to pay the proposed dividend, which may be increased to 1.5 per cent later.

East End Building Projects.

Architect W. A. Thomas is taking bids on a 12-room brick house for S. Graves in Sheridan avenue, near Wellesley avenue, to cost $15,000. Also on a three-story brick apartment house to be built for Mrs. Dora Gorevitz in Fulton street at a cost of $10,000. He also has plans for a colonial brick house for S. G. Porterfield in Kentucky avenue, near Shady avenue, to cost $12,000, a center hall brick residence for Mrs. B. Sellers in Howe street to cost $16,000, and an $8,000 house for Miss Mary Milliken in Kentucky avenue.

W. R. Patterson, who lately traded his residence at Liberty and Winebiddle avenues for frontage in Braddock avenue and Rosslyn street, Swissvale, is having plans prepared for 20 houses to be built on the latter property. They will be eight-room, reception hall, brick dwellings, costing $3,000 each.

As showing the great demand for small houses, either for rent or for sale, the experience of a downtown broker is a case in point. A few days ago he advertised a half dozen cheap houses for rent in The Gazette. Within three days he had received 43 inquiries for the houses and his agents were kept busy taking office callers out to the dwellings, which are on the Hilltop. These houses rent for about $15 a month and are just the sort that hundreds of families in Pittsburgh are hunting. Most of the houses razed by the railroads during the past two years have been such buildings and no adequate number of new houses has been built to fill the vacancy.

New Houses Bring $15,000.

Belmar place: John H. O'Donnell sold for Margaret West to John F. Sweeny Nos. 7429 and 7431 Race street, Twenty-first ward, two modern 10-room houses on lots 31x93 feet each for $15,000.

Lexington avenue: Caldwell & Graham of Wilkinsburg sold for W. Caldwell to a local business man, 60x143 feet at the northwest corner of Lexington and Meade street, Twenty-first ward, for $6,000.

Van Braam street: The Aronson Realty Company sold for Jacob Seligman to Abraham Miller a 10-room brick house on lot 20x65 feet in the west side of Van Braam street, near Locust street, Sixth ward, for $6,800; for the Eberle estate to Elias Adrian, No. 94 Pride street, an eight-room brick house on lot 20x98 feet, for $5,000; for Mary Sommerman to Isaac Blattner No. 52 Reed street, a brick house on lot 20x100 feet, for $4,600.

Baywood street: The East End Savings & Trust Company sold for W. R. Kuhn to Mrs. Carolyn Leahy a triangular shaped lot with a frontage of 89 feet and extreme depth of 132 feet at the southeast corner of Baywood and Clearview streets, Nineteenth ward, for $4,750.

Kinsman, O.: Murray Brothers sold to a retired business man of Pittsburgh the old Yeoman farm and summer home in Kinsman, O., for $12,000.

Homeville: J. W. Sherrer sold for the E. G. Smith Real Estate Company to E. M. Dunn three lots in Homeville plan, Mifflin township, for $750.

Bellevue Company Chartered.

The Penn Land & Improvement Company, with a capital of $5,000, has been granted a Pennsylvania charter. The company was formed to build 30 houses and make other improvements on the Bellevue Terrace plan of George I. King on the eastern boundary of Bellevue. Besides Mr. King the following men are directors: R. E. McClure of Bellevue and L. Welsh of Avalon.

L. A. Clark & Co. have sold for L. F. Dierker to A. E. Bender the property, 313 Elysian avenue, the consideration being $5,300. The lot has a frontage of 24x100 feet, on which is erected a two-story frame building. The purchaser secured this property for an investment.

Transfers Recorded.

Scott M H to A L Carpenter, May 16, 3d wd, Ally, 20x89, Poplar st........$ 4,750
Thomas Fredk to Augusta Fierle, Apr 21, 6th wd, Ally, 43x114 Beaver ave 5,600
Coleman Thos A to S M Langdon, Apr 15, 21st wd, Pgh, 31x93, Race st...... 6,000
Moore Jno T to C S Nicholson, June 22, Plum twp, 696 ft., 13th st 12,000
Frahneratta F to J Griffin, Apl 12, 18th wd, Pgh, 20x160, Camelia st......... 1,600
Aiken Wm to Herman Schmidt, June 8, 13th wd, Pgh, 24x120, Herron ave.... 2,650
Heckert H L to J W Boggs, Dec 22, 6th wd, Ally, 21x99, Margaret st..... 1,500
Sargent E F to Valentine Brod, Jan 27, 35th wd, Pgh, 19x183, Greenleaf st.. 750
Dobbin M to Wm Dobbin, June 16, Glassport, 25x145, Allegheny ave...... 700
Heck John to J M Eisenbeis, June 2, 11th wd, Ally, 120x139, Island ave.... 4,000
Malone T J to H T Underwood, June 18, 23d wd, Pgh, 30x120, Lytle st......... 8,500

INSTRUCTION FOR MINERS.

Must Study the State Mining Laws and the District Scale.

United Mine Workers' officials intend that every miner shall be thoroughly acquainted with the state mining laws. The secretary of each local will receive a copy of the laws with instructions to read them at the next meeting. A copy of the district scale is also being sent. No trouble is expected at the mass meeting next Thursday at Moorhead hall. The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company is said to be violating the scale. The operators are expected to adjust the trouble.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ending June 25:

Location.	Size.	Improvement.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
125-131 Ninth street	71x100	6-story brick.	$2,605	$26 05
Forbes street	100x268	Vacant.	500	1 87
Forbes street	152x173	Residence.	263	1 52
Webster avenue	1225x120	Vacant.	28 65	....
Penn avenue, East End	25x145	Brick building.	800	5 50
Braddock avenue	45x130	Residence.	444	....
Sheridan avenue	75x120	3 houses.	326	....
Tunnel street	40x 80	3-story brick	625	7 97
Penn avenue, East End	55x198	4 houses.	364	....
Raymond street, Allegheny	40x 60	Clubhouse.	537 50	8 96
636 Penn avenue	20x 60	3-story brick.	3,750	62 50
Fifth avenue	60x200	Residence.	583	....
209 Second avenue	20x 80	3-story brick.	1,750	21 87
Hill avenue, Wilkinsburg	346x130	Frame buildings.	73 56	....

Cotton.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Range of prices:—

	Open	High	Low	Close
January	9.53	9.60	9.52	9.56
July	10.40	10.50	10.38	10.45
August	10.30	10.38	10.30	10.35
September	9.63	9.72	9.63	9.70
October	9.50	9.59	9.50	9.56
November	9.48	9.54	9.48	9.51
December	9.52	9.57	9.51	9.54

SEPTEMBER WHEAT UP ONE CENT AT CHICAGO

Talk of Active Milling Demand Strengthens Prices in Board of Trade.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, June 25.—Talk of an active milling demand in the southwest for newly harvested grain was the chief cause for another net advance of 1 cent today in the price of September wheat. Corn is off ⅛@¼c. Oats unchanged and provisions are down 2½ to 12½c. As the result of a variety of bullish influences a strong tone prevailed in wheat at the opening. The most prominent factors were higher cables, decreased shipments from Australia and additional rain in sections of the southwest, where harvesting is in progress. Initial quotations on September were up ¼ to ⅝c, at 80⅝ to 81c. Trading was light during the early part of the session, more from a scarcity of offerings than from any lack of demand. Shorts and commission houses were the principal bidders. The selling was largely by scalpers.

As the session advanced a considerable amount of bearish news was received, but it had little apparent effect, the market retaining its opening firmness. On the other hand traders took particular note of all bullish items. Continental advices told of great damage to wheat in Caucasia. An estimate on the world's shipments for the week placed the amount at about 8,000,000 bushels, a low figure compared with recent shipments. Apparently the most influential factor of late trading was a report of a Minneapolis crop expert. In referring to harvesting operations in the southwest, this authority stated that the country milling demand was so urgent that there was little likelihood of any new wheat reaching Chicago during July. The effect of this report was to give added impetus to buying. During the last hour September advanced to 81⅝c on the purchase of several million bushels by northwestern houses. There was some reaction from the top, but the market closed strong, with September at 81⅜c, July ranged between 85⅛ and 86⅝c, and closed with a gain of ⅝c at 85⅛c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 77,700 bushels. Primary receipts were 303,600 bushels, compared with 304,300 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 376 cars, against 301 cars last week and 240 cars a year ago.

Heavy selling of the July option by elevator interests caused weakness in corn. Owing to ideal weather conditions and to a break in cash values, sentiment in speculative trading was inclined to bearishness. The market opened firm on higher cables and smaller receipts than estimated. On the advance offerings was liberal, and with comparatively little demand prices soon started downward. The close was almost at the lowest point of the day, July being down ½c at 47⅛c, after selling between 47⅞ and 48⅝c. September opened ⅛ to ⅛@¼c higher at 48⅝c to 48⅞@48¾c, sold between 48⅛ and 48⅞c, and closed at 48¼@48⅜c. Local receipts were 344 cars, with 21 of contract grade.

The fluctuations in wheat and corn had little effect on the oats market, prices holding steady within a very small range. Owing to a scarcity of offerings, trading was extremely light. After selling between 38⅜ and 38⅝c, July closed with a loss of ⅛@¼c at 38⅜c. September opened unchanged to ⅛@¼c higher at 31¾c to 31⅞@32c; sold within the opening range and closed at the low point. Local receipts were 130 cars.

Provisions were firm early on smaller receipts of hogs and higher prices at the yards. Packers were fair purchasers early in the day. Later in the session the market eased off on profit-taking. Prospects of more liberal receipts of hogs on Monday were a late bear influence. At the close September pork was down 12½c at $13 27½; September lard was off 2½@5c at $7 22½@7 25; ribs were down 5c at $7 77½.

Estimated receipts for Monday—Wheat, 5 cars; corn, 436 cars; oats, 99 cars; hogs, 33,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2,					
July, o	87⅝	89¾	87	87¼	86⅝
July, n	85⅜	86⅝	85½	85⅛	85⅛
Sept, o	82½	83¼	82¼	82⅞	80⅝
Sept, n	81	81¾	80⅝	81⅜	82
CORN No. 2.					
June	....	....	....	47½	47⅝
July	48¾	48¾	47¾	47⅛	48⅛
Sept	48¾	48¾	48¼	48⅜	48½
OATS No. 2.					
June	....	....	....	40¾	41¾
July	38⅝	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	38½
Sept	32	32	31¾	31¾	31¾
Dec	32⅜	32⅜	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
MESS PORK					
July	13 10	13 15	12 97½	12 97½	13 10
Sept	13 42½	13 42½	13 25	13 25	13 40
LARD					
July	7 12½	7 12½	7 05	7 05	7 10
Sept	7 30	7 30	7 22½	7 25	7 27½
SHORT RIBS					
July	7 62½	7 65	7 52½	7 55	7 62½
Sept	7 82½	7 85	7 75	7 77½	7 82½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour dull, but steady; winter patent, $4 55@4 65; straights, $4 30@4 40; spring patent, $4 30@4 70; straights, $3 90@4 70; bakers', $2 50@3 20; No. 2 spring wheat, 93@97c; No. 3, 85@95c; No. 2 red, 98@99c; No. 2 corn, 48¼c; No. 2 yellow, 48¾@49c; No. 2 oats, 40¾@41c; No. 3 white, 40@43½c; No. 2 rye, 65c; good feeding barley, 32@35c; fair to choice malting, 42@52c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 01; No. 1 northwestern, $1 07; prime timothy seed, $2 92½; mess pork, per barrel, $12 95@13 00; lard, per 100 pounds, $7 00@7 02½; short rib sides, loose, $7 37½@7 62½; short clear sides, boxed, $1 25@7 50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	20,800	15,900
Wheat, bushels	19,800	35,500
Corn, bushels	377,300	409,100
Oats, bushels	350,600	132,500
Barley, bushels	21,000	2,700

NEW YORK, June 25.—Flour—Receipts, 13,497 bbls; exports, 14,073 bbls; sales, 2,900 bbls; steady but quiet; winter patents, $4 90@5 25; winter straights, $4 70@4 05; Minnesota patent, $4 85@5 20; winter extras, $3 35@3 90; Minnesota bakers, $3 65@3 95; winter low grades, $3 15@3 70. Rye flour steady; fair to good, $4 00@4 25; choice to fancy, $4 25@4 60. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 10@1 12; city, $1 12@1 15; kiln dried, $3 00@3 10. Grain—Rye nominal; No. 2 western, 70c, nominal. Barley slow; feeding, 46½c c i f New York; malting nominal. Wheat—Receipts, none; exports, 4,663 bu; spot firm; No. 2 red, nominal, elevator; No. 2 red, $1 08 f o b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1 02⅛ f o b afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, nominal f o b afloat. A strong wheat advance appeared this morning in response to very bullish cables and foreign crops news, further extensive showers west and European buying of options. The market closed at top, ⅝@⅞c higher than yesterday. July, 90¼@90 11-16c, closed 90⅝c; September, 84⅞@85⅝c, closed 85⅝c; December, 85 3-16@85½c, closed 85¼c. Corn—Receipts, 47,500 bu; exports, 39,528 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 56c elevator and 54½c f o b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 55⅜c; No. 2 white, 55c; option market was quiet, but advanced with wheat until near the close, when realizing brought declines and last prices showed ½c net loss; July, 54@54¼c, closed 54c; September, 55⅝@54¾c, closed 53⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 52,500 bu; exports, 385 bu; spot dull; mixed oats, 26 to 32 lbs, 45@46½c; natural white, 30 to 32 lbs, 48@49c; clipped white, 36@40 lbs, 50@53½c.

DULUTH, MINN., June 25.—Close—Wheat, No 1 northern, 93½c; No. 2 northern, 91½c; July, 53½c; September, 82⅝c.

MILWAUKEE, June 25.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, 98@98½c; No. 2 northern, 95½@96½c; old July, 87¾@87⅝c asked. Rye, No. 1, 60c. Barley, No. 2, 63c; sample, 35@59½c. Corn, No. 3, 48¼@49½c; July, 47⅞@48c bid.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 25.—Wheat, July, 94½c; September, 82¼c; December, 80¼c. On track, No. 1 hard, 96½c; No. 1 northern, 95½c; No. 2 northern, 93c. Flour, first patents, $5 00@5 10; second patents, $4 90@5 00; first clears, $3 45@3 55; second clears, $2 45. Bran in bulk $14 50; shorts, $15 50.

TOLEDO, June 25.—Cloverseed closed: Cash, $6 10; October, $5 75; prime, $6 50 bid; August, $6 60 bid; prime timothy, $1 45; September $1 47½.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points under moderate liquidation following rather disappointing European cables and July notices, which were out to the extent of about 40,000 bags. There seemed to be fair demand for the near positions at the decline, however, and the market after the call ruled fairly steady, closing steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points. Sales were reported at 82,000 bags, including July at 5.70@5.75c; August at 5.85c; September at 5.95@6c; October at 66.10c; December at 6.25@6.30c; January at 6.40c; March at 6.55@6.60c; May at 6.75@6.80c. Sugar, raw firm; fair refining, 3 7-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 15-16c; molasses sugar, 3 3-16c; refined firm. No. 6, 4.55c; No. 7, 4.50c; No. 8, 4.45c; No. 9, 4.40c; No. 10, 4.35c; No. 11, 4.30c; No. 12, 4.30c; No. 13, 4.20c; No. 14, 4.15c; confectioners' A, 4.80c; mold A, 5.30c; cut loaf, 5.65c; crushed, 5.65c; powdered, 5.05c; granulated, 4.95c; cubes, 5.20c.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, June 25.—The arrivals of wool for the fourth series of auction sales amount to 215,670 bales, including 103,000 forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were: New South Wales 4,563 bales; Victoria 1,862 bales; Tasmania 25 bales; New Zealand 15,632 bales; Cape of Good Hope and Natal 2,283 bales; elsewhere 1,659 bales.

First Atlantic City Excursion Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, June 30.

$10.00 round trip. Tickets good sixteen days. $2.00 additional for tickets good in parlor or sleeping cars.

Small Wells Are the Rule in the Lower Southwest

The development in the lower southwest fields are not bringing any new attractions to the front. The deep sand territory is not presenting any new attractions. On the east side of the Folsom district, Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed its test on the Agnes Looman farm and has a show for a light producer in the Gordon. In the same district the same company has drilled its No. 8 on the C. E. Robinson farm 45 feet into the stray sand above the Gordon and has shut down to move back the boiler. In the Salem district the South Penn has drilled its test on the A. W. Coffield farm 545 feet into the stray sand and has developed no oil or gas. In the Mannington district, Marion county, the South Penn has drilled its test on the E. W. Hamilton farm into the Gordon and the hole has filled up 1,800 feet with fluid. In the same district the South Penn's F. A. Rymer No. 6 has filled up 1,200 feet with fluid from the Big Injun sand. The same company is tubing No. 4 Emma Hays and No. 4 Bella Conway and will put them to pumping.

In the "Little Germany" district, Marshall county, the South Penn has given its No. 4 on the A. and C. Hartley farm a shot and it bridged over. In Proctor and Mead districts, in Wetzel and Marshall counties, the Tri-State Gas Company is starting considerable new work. This company has completed rigs or made locations on the Joseph Shutler, M. Hall, Jason Parsons, Nicholas Cooper, Thomas Ruckman, James Ruckman, Wesley Rine and S. Yoho farms. In the Meade district, Marshall county, the Wheeling Natural Gas Company has the rig completed for a test on the Jacob Neely farm and has made a location on the Gamble farm. On Maggoty run, Liberty district, the South Penn has made the location for a test on the S. R. Lydick farm and has started to drill at a second test on the Jacob Suter farm.

In the Yellow Creek district, Calhoun county, Upham, Ralston & Co. have shot their No. 11 on the Robert R. Ferrel farm and it produced 110 barrels the ensuing 24 hours. In the same district the Lowther Oil Company shot its No. 3 on the E. Blair farm and it produced 100 barrels the first 24 hours. In the same district the South Penn has completed its No. 6 on the Camden-Sommers farm and has a show for a 40 or 50-barrel producer in the Berea grit. One mile northeast of No. 1 on the Camden-Sommers farm the South Penn's test on the R. E. Gardner farm shows some increase in the gas pressure and the oil developed in the Maxon sand.

In the Bens Run district, Pleasants county, W. C. Bowden & Co. have completed their test on the David Williamson farm and have a duster in the Big Injun. The Cerosus Oil Company has drilled its No. 6 on the C. P. Barker farm through the Maxon sand and has a duster in that formation. In the same district the Williamson Oil Company has drilled its test on the Katherine Williamson farm into the Big Injun sand and has a show for a light pumper. In the same locality the South Penn has drilled its test on the Isaac Smith farm through all sands and found no production. The hole will be abandoned.

In the Littleton district the South Penn's No. 2 on the E. Whitlatch farm is holding up at 212 barrels and the Philadelphia Company's No. 2 J. Morris at 100 barrels a day. In the Wallace district, Harrison county, the South Penn has shot its No. 5 on the Omer E. Hall farm and the well is producing 110 barrels. In the same district E. S. Easton's No. 6 on the B. F. Rogers farm is holding up at 140 barrels a day. In the Folsom district the South Penn's No. 51 Benine Robinson, No. 4 C. E. Robinson, No. 2 Jesse Ashcraft and No. 5 M. P. Dye are holding up at 100, 120, 100 and 120 barrels a day, respectively. In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn company's No. 2 on the W. A. Rogers farm is producing 100 barrels a day. In the Berea grit pool, on Yellow creek, Calhoun county, the Cresco Oil Company's well on the Stillman farm and the South Penn Oil Company's No. 3 on the Camden-Sommers farm are holding up at 130 and 127 barrels a day, respectively.

In the Milton development, Calhoun county, the McCoach Oil and Gas Company has completed and shot its No. 3 on the T. J. Berkley farm and has a 15 or 20-barrel producer. The combined production of all of the producing wells in the district is now 295 barrels a day.

On the Ohio side, in the Adams pool, in Harrison county, the Clear Fork Oil Company has completed its No. 12 on the W. C. Adams farm and will have a 15 or 20-barrel pumper. Two miles east of the Plum Run field, in Harrison county, J. W. Kinsey has completed his wildcat on the McMillan farm and has a duster in the Berea grit. In the Wolf Creek district, Washington county, the Hastings Oil Company and the South Petroleum Oil Company have completed their No. 15 on the Rowena B. Nice farm and have a duster. Martin Morris has completed his test on the Daniel Coleman farm and has a duster. In the Payne district, the M. E. Cameron Oil Company has completed its No. 4 on the J. A. DeLong farm and has a five-barrel pumper from the Berea grit.

Markey & Cunningham have completed No. 3 on the A. M. Pepper farm and have a 15-barrel pumper in the Cow Run sand. In the new development, northwest of Woodsfield, Monroe county, the Southern Oil Company's No. 1 on the George Wahl farm is holding up at 90 barrels a day.

In the development at New Galilee, Beaver county, Pa., Charles Jemison has completed his test on the Martin McGeorge farm and M. B. Kerr & Co. have completed No. 4 on the W. J. McGeorge farm, and both are light pumpers. Southwest of Burgettstown, Washington county, the Southern Oil Company & Greenlee have drilled in their No. 4 on the McPeak farm and have a show for a 20 or 25-barrel producer. Near Blacksville, in Wayne township, Greene county, the Peoples Gas Company has completed its test on the T. E. Eddy farm and has a small gasser. The Wheeling Gas Company has completed a test on the M. B. Long farm and has a fair gasser.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
June 24	68,213	June 23	90,432
Previously	1,518,888	Previously	1,663,003
Total	1,587,101	Total	1,753,494
Daily avg	66,130	Daily avg	76,239

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
June 24	57,411	June 23	68,710
Previously	1,461,485	Previously	1,239,239
Total	1,518,896	Total	1,307,949
Daily avg	63,287	Daily avg	59,476

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the various fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 57; Tiona, $1 72; Corning, $1 37; New Castle, $1 44; Cabell, $1 23; North Lima, $1 08; South Lima and Indiana, $1 03; Somerset, $1 02; Raglan, 66c. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 57.

OIL CITY, June 25.—Credit balances $1 57. Certificates no bid. Shipments 67,538; average 66,102; runs 97,351; average 76,538. Shipments, Lima 57,411; average 63,286. Runs, Lima 68,710; average, 59,479.

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, June 25.—Money, 1¾@2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months bills is 2 3-16@2¼ per cent. Money was in good demand in the market today and considerable borrowing from the Bank of England increased the supplies. Discounts were maintained, in view of a probable squeeze before the half-year turn. The tone on the stock exchange was quiet. Consols eased on the tightness of money, and rails were quiet. Americans opened quietly, irregular on either side of parity. The passing of the semi-annual interest of Wabash debenture "A" bonds yesterday was regarded as symptomatic of the condition and affected American rails generally. Southern Pacific and Union Pacific were exceptionally firm but inactive. The market closed quiet. Foreigners generally were cheerful and Japanese were buoyant. Imperial Japanese government 6s of 1904 were quoted at 96½. Kaffirs were depressed.

PARIS, June 25.—Three per cent rentes 95f 80c for the account. Exchange on London 25 francs 20 centimes for checks, prices on the boerse today were weaker.

BERLIN, June 25.—Exchange on London 20 marks, 40½ pfgs. for checks. Discount rates, short bills, 3 per cent; three months 3⅝ per cent. Prices were heavy on the bourse today. There was a slight reaction in Russians, owing to the reported failure of the naval sortie at Port Arthur. Russian imperial fours closed at 91.95 and Russian bonds of 1904 at 5.65.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, June 25.—(Special.)—The total payment by government to New York banks yesterday amounted to $3,132,050. Payment by banks to government $2,306,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $234,000, paid by banks to government, against $249,000, paid by government to banks a week ago, and $148,000 paid by banks to government a year ago.

ROBBERS OF PAYMASTER CAPTURED WITH MONEY

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 25.—After an all-night chase, the remaining two members of the Italian gang who robbed Paymaster Longyear of the Hudson River Bluestone Company on Thursday were captured at Browns station today. The captured men were in a pitiful condition from hunger and fatigue after their two days' flight, in which they had neither food nor rest. When captured the men had $650, and all but $600 of the amount stolen—over $2,000—has been recovered.

LOCKS REQUIRE MUCH MASONRY

About 7,000 Piles Will Be Necessary Before the Coffer Dams Are Made.

THREE HUNDRED MEN NEEDED

Meanwhile the Water Supply of the Carnegie Steel Company Has to Be Looked After and a Special Intake Pipe Must Be Laid.

The building of a river lock and dam under ordinary circumstances requires considerable engineering and mechanical skill, but when the work must be done without stopping or materially delaying a constant heavy traffic, the problem assumes a delicacy as great as that of rebuilding a bridge without interfering with the use of it. Such are the conditions under which the construction of the new No. 2 lock and dam on the Monongahela river, above Braddock, is being carried out, but those in charge of the work say the methods decided upon obviate the likelihood of the least hindrance to navigation.

The undertaking is a large one from whatever point it is viewed. It involves the expenditure of at least $650,000. The dam, which is to be of solid concrete, will be 800 feet long, besides which there will be in the neighborhood of half a mile of masonry work in the way of lock and retaining walls. The coffer dam construction will aggregate at least 1,200 linear feet, and more than 100,000 cubic feet, and the extent of the breakwaters and abutments will be as much more. Millions of gallons of water and thousands of cubic feet of mud and sand will have to be pumped and dredged out of the spaces enclosed by the temporary dams, for the construction of which it will be necessary to drive some 7,000 piles. In addition to the vessels employed in transporting material, two steamboats, two large dredge and construction boats and a score of smaller boats and barges are employed, and at least 300 men will have steady work for more than a year.

Making a Conduit.

The work of coffer-damming the space which the locks are to occupy is already well under way. A costly side issue to this work is that of taking care of the water supply of the Carnegie Steel Company's steel plant and furnaces. The present intake strikes the water at about the point where the head of the locks will be. The new one is being cut through the cinder and clay banks to a point 200 feet farther up. The conduit is so large that it requires an opening 15 feet wide and from 20 to 25 feet deep, and on account of the porous nature of the furnace slag through which it passes, it must be floored, walled and bulkheaded against the water pressure throughout its length. The work is being rushed and will cost the government about $10,000.

The coffer dams are constructed by driving piles, connecting them with heavy timbers and siding them up with two-inch planking. The rows of piles are about 10 feet apart and the space between them is filled in with mud and sand dredged from the river. Wedge-shaped breakwaters of piles are made above the upper end to prevent damage as far as possible in case of high water. The dams enclose a space 200 feet wide and 800 feet long on the north side of the river. As soon as they are complete the water enclosed will be pumped out and the river bed graded down, after which the locks will be built like ordinary masonry work. The chambers of the locks will be 360 feet long and 56 feet wide, which gives sufficient length and breadth to admit any vessel ever built for inland waters. The inside lock wall will be 1,169 feet long and the outside one 620 feet.

Work in Three Shifts.

The contract for the construction of the dam has not yet been let, principally because the engineers have not decided on the character of the foundation. A decision will probably be reached soon, however, as it is desired to complete the entire undertaking by June 30, of next year. The dam will be begun on the south side of the river and extended toward the lock. When all but the final section has been completed, one of the lock chambers will take the place of the river channel until both the dam and the other lock are finished. With the exception of the coffer-damming, which is being done by the Dravo Contracting Company, all of the locks and shore work, including the building of the new water intake for the Carnegie Steel Company, is being done by the government. The men work in three shifts of eight hours each. About 125 hands are already at work and as fast as more can be employed to advantage they will be put on. United States Assistant Engineer J. D. Dimmick is in charge of the work.

The building of the new dam a half mile west of the present one at Port Perry was decided upon because of the numerous sand bars which have formed about the mouth of Turtle Creek, and which are a menace to navigation in general as well as being specially in the way of upward bound boats approaching the locks.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The production of two Beacon Hill properties at Cripple Creek will reach in the neighborhood of $200,000 for the month of June. The El Paso Consolidated will produce during the present month the sum of nearly $100,000, placing this mine today as one of the greatest producers in the entire camp. The company is now working in the neighborhood of 150 men. The mine will ship out about 750 tons of ore during the month, one carload of ore a day averaging 25 tons each and it will run in the neighborhood of $130 to the ton. Most of the ore which is being mined from this bonanza is coming from the third level and there is enough ore broken and stored in the different stopes to keep up this production for another month without an hour's mining being done. The rich streak in the third level is the wonder of the camp. The other property, a near neighbor, is the C. K. and N. mine, which during the month of June will produce 1,000 tons of ore which will give average returns of $55 to $80 to the ton. This property is also in excellent physical condition and two shifts of men are at work. The production would have been 250 tons more but for the fact that the mine was closed for a week during the recent troubles.

Frank Morehouse, the expert mining man, whose examination of mining properties in Mexico has just culminated in a million-dollar deal, has returned to Salt Lake. The properties upon which he reported, and on which final payment was made, include the Soto, the Neuvo, Porvenir and Australia mines, located in the republic of Mexico. "The ores," said Mr. Morehouse, "have a valuation of $300 a ton, the metallic contents consisting of about 95 per cent silver, the remainder in gold. Of this class of ore there are from two to three feet, with the ore widening out at intervals to 10 feet. For over a mile and a half it has been opened up along the strike of the ledge, and while the remoteness from transportation renders it profitable to handle only the high-grade ores, the second-class material now accumulated justifies the purchasers in the installation of such methods as may be necessary to its economic production."

The owners of the Dewey mill at Bingham canyon will be permitted to remain in possession of it until July 1, when on a consideration of $20,000 it will be turned over to the Utah Copper Company.

The Belcher company has sent an agent to Portland to attend to an order for machinery which will consist of an eight-drill air compressor plant and an impact wheel for driving it by water power. Two shifts are employed on the Belcher No. 2 tunnel, and will be retained on that level until the machinery arrives. A small force is driving the No. 1 tunnel, where a new discovery was recently made. A deposit of calcite, which appeared from the hanging wall, was cut into and turned out to be a part of the Belcher vein. Work on this had been conducted only four or five days when the men drove into a new body of ore, which runs well in copper.

A dispatch from Boulder, Col., says: One of the most important mining deals that has taken place here this year was made today by the transfer from Francisco G. Teal to the Boulder Gorge Mining, Milling and Power Company of the Sphinx group of properties in the Sugar Loaf mining district, embracing over 100 acres of rich mineral ground, 50 acres of which is patented and covers a mile and a half of the Livingston dyke extending from the endlines of the Livingston mine and running northeast. The deeds of conveyance were filed today by John R. Wolff, attorney. The consideration is $150,000. These claims were located and pre-empted by George W. Teal, the well-known mine manager and engineer, and have been operated by him for several years. The workings are among the finest in the county. The purchase was made upon the report of Prof. H. H. Nicholson of the state university of Nebraska, a mining expert. The Boulder Gorge Mining, Milling and Power Company is a corporation with a capital of $3,000,000, and its stockholders comprise merchants and bankers of Topeka, Kan., and Lincoln, Neb. The property will be thoroughly equipped with machinery and developed.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

	Bid.	Asked.
Aurora Cons.	.06	.09
*Bald Butte M. Co.	1.30	....
Black Diamond Copper	.70	.80
Bismarck Nugget Gulch	.15	.23
Columbus Cons.	....	.19
Copete Copper	.37	.46
Dexter Min. & Devel. Co.	.09	....
*Daly-West	23.50	24.75
El Paso Cons. G. M. Co.	.85	.88
Giroux Cons.	....	4.60
Gold Coin M. Co.	....	.41
*Grand Central	4.50	5.00
*Greene Cons. Copper Co.	14.75	15.25
Hidden Fortune M. Co.	.11	.14
Horseshoe M. Co.	.05	.07
Midnight G. M. Co.	....	.10
*Mine La Motte	....	9.00
*Montana Tonopah	2.35	2.60
N. Y. Grass Valley	.10	.13
Pittsburgh & Montana Copper	....	50.00
*Portland G. M. Co.	1.50	1.80
President G. M. Co.	....	.08
*Sacramento	.15½	.20
Sierra G. M. Co.	....	.08
*Silver King	50.00	60.00
*Spearfish G. M. Co.	.33	.37
San Felipe M. Co.	....	.50
Tonopah Extension	1.00	....
Tonopah Midway	.54	.68
Thunder Mount. Cons.	....	1.40
George A. Treadwell	7.75	8.40
Twentieth Century	1.00	1.40
United States Tin Co.	....	.05
*Utah Cons.	....	40.00
*Vindicator Cons.	.60	.80
Vixnaga G. M. Co.	.04	.06
Dabney Oil Co.	.11	.13
Great Chief Oil Co.	1.10	1.25

*Dividend payers.

Sales:
200 Tonopah Midway .60
1000 Spearfish .36
1000 Sacramento .19½
500 El Paso Cons. .87½
100 Portland 1.75

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	6½	6¾	6½	6½
Anchor	....	....	....	†30
Arcadian	†50	....	....	40
Atlantic	†8⅜	....	....	7⅞
Bingham	22⅞	23	22¾	22½
Calumet & Arizona	†97	....	....	†97
Calumet & Hecla	†455	....	....	450
Calumet & Pgh	*27	†30	....	27
Elm River	†2	....	....	1¾
Franklin	†7½	....	....	7
Junction Devel. Co.	*17	†19	....	17
L. S. & Pgh. Devel	31	31	31	29
Mass	†4¼	....	....	4
Mohawk	40½	40½	40½	41
Michigan	4¼	....	....	3¾
Osceola	61½	61¼	61½	60½
Old Dominion	13½	13⅛	13½	13
Parrot	25	25	25	25
Pgh. & Duluth	....	....	....	30
Range Consolidated	43	43	43	42½
Trinity	†4¼	....	....	3⅛
United Fruit	106	106	106	106
Utah	35⅝	36	35⅝	35½
U. S. Mining	†21	....	....	20⅞
Victoria	2⅝	2½	2⅝	2⅝
Wolverine	72½	73	72½	72
Winona	....	....	....	6¼

*Bid. †Asked.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.20	Ontario	3.25
Alice	.25	Ophir	3.40
Breece	.10	Phoenix	.17
Comstock Tunnel	.08	Potosi	.07
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	Savage	.14
Horn Silver	1.30	Sierra Nevada	.31
Iron Silver	1.75	Small Hopes	.15
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	2.00
Little Chief	.05		

The Drygoods Market.

NEW YORK, June 25.—The week ended with little more activity in any direction and buyers expressing their lack of confidence in the situation or in prices. Yet the amount of curtailment which is increasing rather than otherwise seems to warrant the contention of sellers that they are not warranted in making further revisions. Total imports of drygoods and general merchandise at the port of New York for the week ending today were valued at $9,508,192.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS, Saturday, June 25, 1904.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady; choice, 1,300 to 1,600 lbs, $6 20@6 35; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 85@6 10; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $5 40@5 75; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs, $5 15@5 50; fair, 800 to 1,100 lbs, $4 65@4 90; common, 700 to 900 lbs, 3 75@4 25; rough, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $4 00@4 60; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs, $3 00@4 75; common to good fat cows, $2 00@4 25; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@4 25; good fresh cows and springers, $35@45; common to fair, $15@30.

Sheep and lambs—Supply light and market slow; prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $4 70@4 80; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 40@4 65; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs, $4 00@4 35; common, $2 00@2 50; clipped lambs, $3 00@5 50; spring lambs, $4 00@6 50; veal calves, $5 50@5.75; heavy and thin, $3 50@4 00.

Hogs—Ten double decks, market active; prime heavy, $5 60; medium, $5 55@5 60; heavy Yorkers, $5 55; light Yorkers, $5 50@5 55; pigs, $5 20@5 30; roughs, $3 50@4 50; stags, $2 50@3 55.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, June 25.—No trading in live cattle; dressed beef steady at 7¾@10c a pound; extra beef at 10½c a pound; calves nominally steady; city dressed veals in fair demand at 6@9½c a pound; sheep slow; prime and choice lambs firm; others steady; sheep sold at $3 00@4 50 a 100 pounds; dressed mutton steady at 7@9½c a pound; dressed lambs, 9@13c a pound; extra sheep, $5 00 a 100 pounds; lambs, $5 00@7 50; one car at $7 75; hogs nominally steady; beeves, receipts none; beef in moderate demand at 7¾@10c a pound for inferior to choice native sides; a little extra beef at 10½c; exports today, 1,000 head cattle and 6,691 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, none; feeding calves nominally steady; city dressed veals in fair demand at 6@9½c a pound; country dressed steady at 6@8½c a pound. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 10 cars, or 4,819 head; sheep were rather slow, with the under grades weak; prime and choice lambs in good demand and firm; others steady; inferior to prime sheep sold at $3 00@4 50 a 100 pounds; a few extra at $5 00; common to prime lambs, $5 00@7 50; one car of choice lambs at $7 75; dressed mutton steady at 7@9½c a pound; lambs at 9@13c a pound.

KANSAS CITY, June 25.—Cattle—Receipts, 500 head; unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 60@6 40; fair to good, $4 25@5 50; western fed steers, $4 25@5 90; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 75; southern steers, $2 50@5 60; southern cows, $1 50@3 50; native cows, $1 50@4 50; native heifers, $2 50@5 40; bulls, $2 50@4 25; calves, $2 25@4 50; receipts for the week, 28,100 head. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady to 5c higher; tops, $5 32½; bulk of sales, $5 15@5 30; heavy, $5 20@5 32½; packers, $5 15@5 25; pigs and light, $4 00@5 20. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market nominally steady; native lambs, $4 75@6 70; western lambs, $4 75@6 70; fed ewes, $4 40@5 00; Texas clipped yearlings, $4 00@5 25; Texas clipped sheep, $4 00@4 75; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 00.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Butter strong; receipts, 7,396 packages; creamery, common, extra, 12@18½c; state dairy, common to extra, 13@17c. Cheese, quiet; receipts, 2,593 packages; state full cream, small white and colored choice, 8½c; fair to good, 8@8¼; large white and colored, 8c; fair to good, 7½@7½c; weekly exports, 2,264 boxes. Eggs, steady; receipts 8,052 cases; state of Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 20@21c; firsts, 17½@18c; western extras, 17½@18c; western, 17c; southern, 14@16c.

CHICAGO, June 25.—Butter firm; creamery, 13½@18c; dairy, 11½@16c. Eggs firm; at mark cases, 14@14½c. Cheese, 7¼@8c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 25.—Butter ½c higher; extra western creamery 18½c; nearby prints 18c. Eggs, steady; good demand; fresh nearby, 18c loss off; western, 18c; southwestern, 17c; southern, 15c. Cheese steady; New York full creams, choice to fancy, 8½@8¾c; fair to good, 8@8½c.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, June 25.—There was the usual quiet Saturday trade today in metals, with prices generally well sustained. Copper, lake, $12 62½@12 75; electrolytic, $12 50@12 62½; casting, $12 12½@12 25. Tin, spot $25 50@25 75. Spelter rules firm with offerings light; spot, $4 75@4 87½. Lead, $4 20@4 30. Iron nominally unchanged; pig iron warrants weak at $9.

Pittsburgh, Lake Placid and Clayton Sleeping Cars Tuesdays and Fridays. Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Road.

The Clayton sleeper leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday and Friday at 11:30 p. m., city time, running through on Club train due at Clayton at 4:35 p. m. The Adirondack mountain sleeper leaves on same days at 9:30 a. m., running through on New York Central No. 42, due Saranac lake at 7:35 a. m., and Lake Placid 8:05 a. m. Return service is likewise semi-weekly. See agents for excursion rates.

Wabash Management Has Much to Do in Preparing New Line for Opening

All local interest in railroad matters will center during the coming week in the many matters concerning the Wabash railroad's new local line, which must be settled. The appointment of the operating staff of the Wabash Pittsburgh terminal may be expected any day, and must be made before Saturday, as the operation of the new line will start then. It is currently reported that Robert Blickensderfer, now general manager of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, will become the general manager of the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal. The W. & L. E., under the new arrangement, is absorbed by the latter, so that all the Gould lines from Toledo to Pittsburgh with their branches are parts of the Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal.

Just who will be the superintendent at Pittsburgh is a question of which President Ramsey has not made any announcement. It is thought likely to go to a Pittsburgher who has had a thorough training on the Wabash and is well qualified for the position. His ability and popularity are above the average.

Col. Fred H. Tristram, assistant general passenger agent at Pittsburgh, announced yesterday the appointment of John Muckle as ticket agent at the new Wabash station. Mr. Muckle has been assistant ticket agent at the Wabash office in Kansas City for some time past and has had seven years of training on that system. He will be here tomorrow.

A considerable portion of Mr. Muckle's time was spent in St. Louis, and for that reason he will have charge of a world's fair information bureau which will be opened at the station with the start of service. The value of the bureau has been proved by the experience with the one conducted at the city passenger office in Fifth avenue.

Col. W. D. Holliday, assistant general freight agent of the Wabash, does not expect to announce the additional appointments in his department for some time yet, until the arrangements for the freight traffic are completed.

Changes in Shop Positions.

Changes in important shop positions on the Pennsylvania lines west and supervisorships on the Pennsylvania railroad were announced by circular yesterday. C. W. Hall, who succeeded Frank E. Fox as general foreman of the Allegheny shops of the Pennsylvania Company, has been succeeded as foreman of the Wellsville shops by F. J. Mannix. J. E. Burke, who went to the Rock Island system at Moline, Ill., with Mr. Fox, has been succeeded as machine shop foreman in the Allegheny shops by R. V. Lyon, who is succeeded as gang foreman by C. B. Dailey, who was erroneously reported to have also gone with the Rock Island. Mr. Dailey is succeeded by W. A. Hudson, gang foreman, and Mr. Hudson is succeeded by W. R. Chalmers, night engine foreman. F. V. McDonnell is Mr. Chalmers' successor. The Pennsylvania railroad circulars announce the promotion of W. F. Green from the position of assistant supervisor at Pitcairn, on the Pittsburgh division, to the position of supervisor of Division No. 9 of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley division at Olean, N. Y. Mr. Green is succeeded by R. J. Bond, assistant supervisor at Driftwood, on the Philadelphia & Erie. Mr. Green takes the position of H. W. Fitzgerald, who has been transferred to the middle division.

Trouble With World's Fair Tickets.

The Railway Protective bureau has notified the passenger departments of the various lines belonging to the bureau that considerable trouble is being experienced on account of careless filling out of the special contract ticket used on world's fair business. The basis of the court's injunction forbidding scalping of these tickets was their contract form, and the brokers find it easy to handle the tickets when the contract is not a perfect one. Considerable scalping is said to be done.

Railway Men of World to Be Here.

The Railway congress which is to be held in this country this summer is engaging the attention of many of the leading railway men because of the prominence of the officials who will come from all parts of the world to attend the sessions. The pride of the American railroad man in the character of roadbed, the equipment used and the terminals is proverbial. There will be about 500 foreign guests to inspect these features. The guests will meet at Cape May, where arrangements are making for an elaborate entertainment. They will go west to the world's fair over various routes, some of them over the Pennsylvania through Pittsburgh.

Pennsy Clerks Here Furloughed.

The reduction in the office forces of the Pennsylvania railroad reached Pittsburgh yesterday morning, when but 11 of the 17 clerks in the office of General Agent H. A. Jaggard returned to their desks. They were "furloughed," or informed that for the present the company could not use their services. The plan is one which is being adopted by many railroads in the hope of bringing operating expenses to a lower point. The showings of the past year have all been of heavy expenses of conducting transportation.

Railroad Notes.

The announcement of an order for 25,000 tons of rails placed with the Illinois Steel Company by the Union Pacific, and one for 10,000 tons placed by the Seaboard Air Line, varies the monotony of the complaints that the railroads are not doing their share to relieve the general depression.

E. P. Bates, formerly of Pittsburgh, now general freight agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, was here yesterday on business.

C. L. Gist, superintendent of transportation of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, returned yesterday morning from Buffalo, where he attended a car-service meeting.

An inspection of the Pennsylvania railroad will be started on Tuesday by a party of 12 officers of the maintenance of way department. J. T. Richards, chief engineer of the department, heads the party.

NEW YORK BUILDING AT FAIR IS DEDICATED

ST. LOUIS, June 25.—The New York state building was dedicated today. The formal program consisted of invocation by the Rev. Carroll N. Davis, dean of Christ Church cathedral, St. Louis, and an address of welcome by President Francis, a response by Vice President William Berrie of the New York commission delivering the building to Gov. Odell and an address of acceptance from the governor.

FINANCIAL.

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IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time and place of meeting.

A CAUTION IS SENT TO ALL BOILERMAKERS

President McNeil Tells of Trade Conditions and Opposes Making New Demands.

A lively contest is to be made at the coming convention of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders over the recent election of officers. The charge was made in Pittsburgh that many votes for opponents to the present grand president-organizer, John McNeil, were not counted. It was asserted that if a number of votes had not been thrown out Thomas H. Flynn of this city would have been elected to the position. These charges reached headquarters in Kansas City, Kas., last week and met with an emphatic denial. The official vote sent out for the principal office is as follows: John McNeil, 3,429; Dominic Kane, 917; Thomas H. Flynn, 1,239; Bernard F. Lynch, 106; A. E. Cook, 542; David A. Stark, 221.

The convention will open in Chattanooga, Tenn., on July 5 and the lodges in the Pittsburgh district will be well represented. Charles Jenkins, who will be one of the delegates from the helpers' branch, will make a strong fight for representation. He contends that as the helpers are required to pay dues to the International body they are entitled to a voice and a vote on all actions which is denied them under the present laws.

A long communication was received by lodges during the week from John McNeil, president-organizer, with instructions that it be read by the corresponding secretaries at the next meeting of the lodges. It is headed, "Caution," and is addressed to all officers and members of the organization. The communication in part is as follows:

Again, it has become necessary for me as your executive officer to sound a note of caution. All indications point to a slight reaction in trade. Many crafts have already suffered a reduction in wages. Others are resisting reductions of wages and in some cases the introduction of the 10 hours a day where nine hours are the rule. Railroads are reducing their force, giving various reasons for doing so. Some railroads that are reducing their force are contracting with the American Locomotive Company and other contract shops to repair their engines. When called in question for so doing excuses given are generally saving of money, but any reasonable person knows that it is not saving money for a company to close down their shops where they have millions invested and give their work to contractors. Other companies have refused to renew their agreement with our men, claiming they don't wish to be tied up with a contract that prevents them from employing or discharging whom, or saying what, is boilermakers' work, and what is not. One employer has gone so far as to say, "One boilermaker is all that is necessary in a gang driving rivets." A large number of our members are on strike, resisting reduction in wages. Lodge 214, Quincy, Mass., is on strike against the introduction of a 10-hour day. Lodges No. 4 and 34 are on strike and have been for the last six months, resisting the reduction of wages and the open shop policy. The members in all the lodges on the New York, New Haven & Hartford are on strike, trying to have the standard rate of wages established on that system, and shop rules that will define boilermakers' work. Titusville members are on strike and have been for the last six months. Macon, Ga., is also on a strike. Lodge 32 has a number of men on strike. Lodge No. 2, lodge 39, lodge 40, lodge 43, lodge 85, lodge 184, lodge 194 also have a number of men on strike, who are receiving strike benefits. Several other lodges have been notified by their employers of a reduction in wages about to be introduced, which we intend to resist. Among these are all the lodges in district No. 2, Port of New York. Our men are also out on the Santa Fe in what is known as the Shore line, which takes in Albuquerque, San Bernardino, Needles, Winslow (Ariz.) and Las Vegas.

From the above it must be evident to all that caution is necessary; also when we take into consideration the fact the volume of business the various railroads have been doing, and feel that it is very unwise for any of our lodges to try and enforce an increase in wages in the face of all such unfavorable conditions; but we have lodges who have made demands of their employers, and because we have requested them to allow their demands to lay over until a more opportune time, they come back in no friendly terms. The chance of losing what we have secured in the last few years is much greater than the possibility of us increasing the wages; therefore caution must be enforced. No doubt one of the reasons for the apparent reaction is the fact of this being the presidential year, which creates an uncertainty in the market, for fear of a change in government. With all of these uncertainties, and the amount of trouble we have on hand, we must keep down agitation and use all our power to retain what we have secured in the last few years.

The council wishes it distinctly understood that they are utterly opposed to any reduction, and just as strongly opposed to any demand being made upon the employers until a more settled condition appears in the labor market.

While communicating on the fallen market it is encouraging to have at least one bright spot to refer to, and we have great pleasure in stating that the members of the Southern railroad, which is known as District 13, have been successful in renewing their last year's agreement with that company, and at the same time securing for some of the shops an increase of 10 cents a day. The majority of the lodges and members desire to make a greater demand, but when the officials of the district took into consideration the enormous amount of men we have on strike, and the possibility of them being involved in a struggle for an increase of wages they cheerfully accepted the last year's agreement with the addition of a cent an hour for some shops. We congratulate the district on the good judgment displayed, and hope that same will be a lesson to others who are contemplating having their contracts renewed with the employers.

CONVENTION CALLED.

Official Announcement of Annual Gathering of United Garment Workers.

The disturbances in the garment workers' trade in different parts of the country, particularly in the east and in Rochester, N. Y., will result in greater interest in the coming annual convention. Copies of the official call for the meeting were received during the week by the local unions of the United Garment Workers of America. It is said here that the representation will be larger than at any previous convention as the organization has made heavy gains in membership within the past year. The call for the convention is as follows:

To all local unions, greeting:

As the time for holding the annual general convention is approaching, it becomes my duty to issue this call for the thirteenth convention, to take place in the city of Buffalo, New York, beginning August 22 of this year.

As the national union is confronted with the gravest crisis in its history, owing to the organized effort being made on the part of the manufacturers to establish the open shop, and the long-continued struggles in Rochester and Philadelphia against the combined employers, and the serious difficulties that threaten elsewhere, it is the duty of each local union to send its full allowance of delegates. The welfare of every local is dependent upon the efficiency of the national body; hence it is to the interest of each local to be represented at the convention and take part in the deliberations.

Special attention is hereby called to section 7 of article 5 of the constitution, which reads: "Each delegate shall be allowed one vote. No proxy shall be allowed." At the previous convention at Indianapolis much confusion was caused on account of locals being represented by other than members. After a lengthy discussion it was decided to admit such delegates with the understanding that thereafter locals would only be entitled to representation by delegates who are good standing members of said locals.

Article 3, section 4: "Local unions shall be entitled to representation in the convention according to the average membership on which they paid per capita tax for the 12 months ending June 30 immediately preceding the convention, on the following basis: For the first 100 members or less, one delegate, and one additional delegate for every additional 100 over the first 100 or majority or fraction thereof. No local union shall be entitled to more than four delegates."

I also desire to call the attention of all local unions to article 3, section 10: "No local union shall be entitled to representation at the annual convention unless the per capita tax and assessment are paid up to the first day of July next preceding the convention, or unless the local union has been organized at least six months prior to the convention."

I enclose credentials for the number of delegates your local is entitled to. Kindly fill out duplicates and send to this office on or before July 15. Delegates will be notified later of hotel arrangements and place of meeting.

Fraternally yours,
HENRY WHITE,
General Secretary.

P. S.—Local secretaries are requested to inform this office of the number of delegates their respective locals will send, so that we can arrange for cheaper railroad fare if the number be sufficient to obtain the benefit of a lower rate.

AID FOR OLD MEMBERS.

The Cigar Makers International Union May Pension the Veterans.

The Cigar Makers International union was 40 years old last Tuesday, having been formed on June 21, 1864. It has made rapid gains in membership and has frequently introduced new features of benefits to its members. The latest project is to provide a pension for the aged which likely will be carried out. The following circular on the subject was sent from headquarters to all local unions last week:

We again call attention to the necessity of making some provision for the old veterans who have stood the brunt of the battle when trades unions were comparatively in their infancy.

These pioneers in the movement, who labored hard for the welfare of the craft, are now reaching a condition of life when self-help becomes a hard task. They look upon the Cigarmakers' International union as the last harbor of refuge in their declining years. What they want and need is protection, and not charity. Donations, voluntary contributions and collections in the shops, have failed to relieve their growing distress.

By granting them a moderate amount as a pension monthly for the balance of their natural life, a worthy object can be attained without an additional large expense. For the purpose of enabling our members to discuss this matter more intelligently, we submit a brief, though incomplete working plan. It explains itself:

1. Any member having contributed dues for a period of 25 years, commencing from the adoption of the general fund on November 1, 1879, who shall have reached the age of 60 years, and is unable to earn $6 weekly, shall be entitled to a monthly pension of $6, under the following conditions:

2. All applicants for this benefit shall submit a full statement to the local unions for verification. If found correct, a copy of the same, signed by the officers, shall be submitted for approval to the executive board of the Cigarmakers' International union. A majority of the executive board shall have power to approve or reject the application; subject, however, to an appeal to a vote of the members. Any application disapproved shall not be submitted again to the executive board for the period of one year.

3. All recipients of pensions shall not be entitled to out-of-work and sick benefits.

4. Members who have contributed dues for 50 years and have reached the age of 65 years, shall be, under same conditions, as provided in section 1, entitled to $7 monthly; members who have contributed dues for 30 years and have reached the age of 70 years, shall be entitled to a monthly pension of $8; members who are over 80 years and have contributed dues for 30 years, shall be entitled to a monthly pension of $10.

5. Members while drawing pensions shall be exempt from the payment of local and international assessments.

6. No pension shall be granted to members who live in institutions which are wholly maintained by public funds.

A REMARKABLE SHOWING.

First Financial Statement of Plumbers Organization Under New System

The first financial statement of the United Association of Plumbers, Gas Fitters and Steam Fitters and Helpers of the United States and Canada has just been made public. It is the exhibit of one of the most remarkable records ever made by a labor organization in this country. The showing is for 12 months under a new system, and Secretary Tilden in his report makes the following statement:

"We had less than $5,000 on hand 18 months ago, and before the present system took effect neither sick, death nor strike benefits were paid by our international.

"We feel that every member should take an especial pride in this annual report for the reason that we started practically without any money 18 months ago, and for the year ending the last day of December, 1903, we paid $60,755 in benefits, paid the running expenses of local unions and the general office and furnished all necessary stationery, supplies and journals to locals without extra charge, and had $80,482.46 left over to our credit at the close of the year. We question whether any other international organization can boast of any better record.

"We not only accomplished more than we expected financially, but we added 101 unions to our list, with an increased membership of 2,455, and lost only one union on account of the new constitution, and that one was hardly large enough to be worth mentioning."

The following statistical report in the same connection is also of interest:

"The plumbers through their high dues system paid $186,373.95 in dues alone, against $8,000 formerly. With the accumulation of this fund the parent organization was enabled to pay $24,650 in sick benefits, $31,605 in strike and $4,500 in death benefits. Local unions were paid $29,322 for various purposes, and the international received only $26,825 from its locals, making it a good investment for the membership at large. The total receipts from all sources for the year were $307,724.20, and the expenditures for all purposes $227,241.74, leaving a balance of $80,482.46 on hand January 1, 1904. The number of members who paid dues for the year, excepting those traveling or suspended, was 17,944."

MAY MOVE HEADQUARTERS.

The American Labor Union Is Planning to Increase Its Membership.

Daniel McDonald, president of the American Labor union, was in Chicago last week making arrangements for moving the headquarters of the organization from Butte, Mont., to that city. The union is known as the socialistic rival of the American Federation of Labor and a leader in discussing the reason for the contemplated change in location said:

Probably the reason for the change of headquarters may be found in circulars which are now being sent throughout the country showing some of the methods being pursued in the west by the American Labor union. Some time ago the Bartenders' union in Butte withdrew from the A. L. U. and joined the regular international organization of their craft. They claimed that they got no benefit from the socialist body, because it did not have jurisdiction beyond Butte, Helena and Anaconda. Four of the dissatisfied members decided to stick with the A. L. U., and, although its laws require seven members to be entitled to a charter, the four men were granted a charter and the A. L. U. at once proceeded to boycott all saloons in Butte where the other union men were employed. The four members of the A. L. U. were reorganized by the Silver Bow Trades and Labor assembly of Butte, and the other organization, consisting of 150 men, were refused recognition.

The Bartenders' union started an agitation which resulted in the unions of butchers and musicians in Butte, the retail clerks in Great Falls, the bartenders in Anaconda, the blacksmiths and machinists in Butte and the retail clerks in Missoula all withdrawing from the American Labor union. In other words, the great rival of the American Federation of Labor has gone to pieces in its greatest stronghold, so that it may be looking for fresh fields to conquer. A central body under the American Federation of Labor is now doing business in Butte, with 17 affiliated unions.

Identified Alleged Assailants.

Robbed of $160 and beaten into insensibility, John Phillips, an oil well driller of No. 187 Cass avenue, Allegheny, recovered his senses early yesterday morning. While walking along River avenue he had been struck on the head and felled. An hour later James Kamp of East Robinson street and Joseph Martin of Voegtley street were arrested. Phillips identified them as his assailants and they were held in $1,000 each for court.

Vacations Always Follow Fourth of July.

The Pennsylvania railroad announces second seashore excursion on July 7, to leave Pittsburgh Union station at 8:55 a. m., with Pullman parlor cars and day coaches, reaching Atlantic City at 8:35 p. m. Rate $10.00 round trip in coaches only, or $12 in parlor or sleeping cars, when accompanied by regular Pullman ticket. Evening trains with coaches and sleeping cars at 4:55 and 9 p. m., and with sleeping cars only, at 10 p. m.

LOUPUREX LIMITED TO ST. LOUIS.
P. & L. E. 9 p. m. Rate, $16.50.

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AN UNUSUAL NUMBER OF UNION MILLS RUNNING

Many Amalgamated Association Lodges Report Conditions Throughout the Country.

Nearly every union iron and steel mill in the country was in operation last week according to reports from lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, received at headquarters. The number of reports exceeds all previous weeks since the system of weekly reports was established. Some of them are of a favorable character while others indicate an uncertainty as to whether the plants will be continued in operation after the close of the scale year on Thursday.

Following are the reports which have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal:

South Sharon Lodge No. 15, South Sharon, Pa., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working. Prospects, uncertain.

Nimishillen Lodge No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tin Plate and Sheet Company. Tin department, six mills working. Prospects, fair.

Old Fort Lodge No. 14, Fort Wayne, Ind., Fort Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 9 and 18-inch mills working. Prospects, fair.

Labor Lodge No. 9, Youngstown, O., Carnegie Steel Company. Boiling department, 12 doubles working; 10 doubles and two singles idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Riverside Lodge No. 10, Pottstown, Pa., Potts Bros. Iron Co., limited. Boiling department, 8 furnaces on double. Sheet and jobbing department, sheared skelp mill working. Prospects, unknown.

Shawnee Lodge No. 58, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working. Bar and guide department, one 10-inch and one 18-inch skelp mill on in full. Prospects, uncertain.

Miami Valley Lodge No. 20, Middletown, O., American Rolling Mill Company. Sheet and jobbing department, four mills working, none idle; standing turn men, 7. Tin department, sheet bar mill off, repairing furnaces. Prospects, good.

South End Lodge No. 5, Troy, N. Y., Burden Iron Company. Boiling department, 27 furnaces, all double; 15 idle. Two scrap furnaces working three days a week.

Industry Lodge No. 25, Muncie, Ind., plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, five furnaces idle. Prospects, not good.

Cumberland Lodge No. 1, Valley Falls, R. I., R. I. Perkins Horseshoe Co. Bar and guide department. 7-inch and three 16-inch idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Montour Lodge No. 49, Danville, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 18 puddle and 4 scrap furnaces working. Standing turn men, plenty. Bar and guide department, 12-inch working, 16-inch idle; orders scarce. Skelp mill idle, with no prospects. Prospects, uncertain.

Wayne Lodge No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne Iron works. Boiling department, 24 furnaces working double turn, two idle. Bar and guide department, bar and 8-inch mills working double turn. Jobbing department working double turn. Prospects, uncertain.

Kewanee Lodge No. 3, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Boiling department, 8 furnaces working, none idle; standing turn men, 11. Prospects, fair.

Jarvis Lodge No. 8, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron and Steel works. Boiling department, 15 furnaces working, two idle. Two busheling furnaces idle on account of scarcity of scrap. Prospects, fair.

M. F. Tighe Lodge No. 22, Lancaster, Pa., Pennsylvania Iron Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces working five days per week double turn, one idle. Bar and guide department, bar, 10-inch and 8-inch working five days per week single turn. Prospects, unknown.

Fair View Lodge No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Boiling department, all idle. Sheet and jobbing department, four sheet mills working steady.

East Youngstown Lodge No. 8, East Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron Sheet and Tube Company. Boiling department, six boiling and two scrap furnaces working, seven idle; cause, working steel. Bar and guide department, four skelp furnaces working full. Sheet and jobbing department, 6 mills working. Prospects, good.

Progress Lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill., Pullman Car Works Company. Bar and guide department, 8-inch, 10-inch and 18-inch mills idle. No sign of starting next week. Prospects, uncertain.

Keyser Valley Lodge No. 40, Scranton, Pa. Mill off all last week, 10-inch and break-down wash heat furnaces started June 20, one turn. Prospects, uncertain.

West Branch Lodge No. 51, Milton, Pa., nail works, boiling department, 10 furnaces working double turn; 2 heating furnaces on nail plate mill on single turn; nail department, 50 machines working. Milton Iron Company, boiling department, 4 scrap and 3 boiling furnaces on double; bar mill on double turn, guide mill single turn.

Star Lodge No. 33, Youngstown, O., Brown-Bonnell plant, Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, all idle. Prospects, very poor.

Fort Wayne lodge No. 17, Fort Wayne, Ind. Fort Wayne Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, three furnaces working, one idle. Prospects, good.

Jefferson lodge No. 6, Washington, Pa., McClure Company, iron and tin mill. Tin department, two mills working; three idle; one engine being repaired, and work being divided.

Guard lodge No. 51, Youngstown, O. Republic Iron and Steel Company. Outlook very poor, as the other mill started on Monday and pulled the bars on Tuesday night. Some of the finishing mills working.

Springdale No. 30, Youngstown, O. Mahoning valley plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 7, 9-16, 18-inch and plate mill working; 12-inch idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Bishop lodge No. 34, Allegheny, Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, working full. Bar and guide departments, guide mill working; bar mill started Thursday, June 23. Prospects, uncertain.

Empire lodge No. 6, Cleveland, O. Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, two working. Bar and guide department. Belgian 10-inch mill working with two gas furnaces. Prospects, fair.

Toledo lodge No. 49, Toledo, O. Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, seven double boiling and five busheling furnaces, all off. Bar and guide department, 10-inch, 8-inch and bar mill idle. Prospects, unknown.

Westerman Lodge No. 52, Sharon, Pa., Sharon Steel Hoop Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 9-inch hoop mills working full; none idle. Prospects, fair.

Cambria Lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, six mills working, none idle.

Future City Lodge No. 1, Helmbacher's Forge and Rolling Mill Company, St. Louis, Mo. Boiling department, five furnaces working all week; two pile-on-board furnaces working. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mills working steady. Prospects, fair.

John F. Ward Lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills; on in full. Prospects, unknown.

Midland Lodge No. 23, Muncie, Ind., Midland plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Mill idle.

Granite City Lodge No. 11, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Tin department, 16 mills working; six idle. Crews off six idle mills floating. Prospects, uncertain.

Piqua Lodge No. 25, Piqua, O., American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Sheet mill. Mill idle. Prospects, not very bright.

Stark Lodge No. 10, Massillon, O., Carn's plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, five scrap furnaces working, two puddle furnaces idle. Bar and guide department, guide mill worked full all week. Prospects, unknown.

Dewey lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Bar and guide department, three 16-inch skelp mills working full. Prospects uncertain.

Lawe lodge No. 2, East Chicago, Ill., Inland plant Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, two busheling furnaces working. Bar and guide department, bar, 8-inch and 9-inch mills working; 10-inch idle. Prospects uncertain.

Girard lodge No. 16, Girard, O., Carnegie plant American Steel Hoop Company. Boiling department, 13 furnaces working, eight idle. Prospects fair.

W. C. Davis lodge No. 1, East Chicago, Ind., Inland plant of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Twelve-inch puddling furnaces, all off; nine busheling sand bottoms start Monday after one week's stop. Bar and guide department, finishing mills working.

Christiana lodge No. 1, Wilmington, Del., Diamond State Steel and Iron Company. Old Ferry mill, boiling department, six busheling and five boiling furnaces working; bar and guide departments, two 9-inch, 10-inch and 13-inch mills working. Diamond side, boiling department working; 10-inch, guide and 18-inch mills idle. Prospects poor.

Lebanon Valley lodge No. 57, Lebanon, Pa., Lebanon Valley Iron Company. Boiling department, puddle mill off. Bar and guide department, tandem working two furnace double turn; 7-inch mill one furnace, single turn. Prospects, on full next week.

South Side lodge No. 11, Pittsburgh, A. M. Byers Iron Company. Boiling department, 27 furnaces working, one scrap, all double turn. Bar department, working double turn. Plate mill working one furnace single turn. Prospects good.

Pride of New Castle lodge No. 2, New Castle, Pa., Greer plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 20 mills working. Plenty standing turn men. Prospects, uncertain.

Granite City lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, two furnaces working, four idle; one under general repairs. Prospects, uncertain.

Pacific Coast lodge No. 1, Oakland, Cal., Judson Iron Company. Bar and guide department, two 10-inch and one 16-inch working; nail plate idle; guide mills on single turn; 16-inch on double turn. Prospects, uncertain.

Sheet Mill lodge No. 43, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working; none idle. Sheet and jobbing department idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Iron City lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co., sheet and jobbing departments, three mills working, three idle.

Gilt Edge lodge No. 57, Cambridge, O., Cambridge Rolling Mill Company. The mill has been shut down indefinitely.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, eight double and six single furnaces working; idle, 1 double and 6 single furnaces. Of the eight double, three are scrap; of the six single, four are scrap. Bar and guide mills, one 12-inch and one 18-inch mill worked four days; one 18-inch mill idle. Prospects, uncertain.

Hyde City No. 46, Clearfield, Pa., Clearfield Steel and Iron Company. Three-mill plant, muck, 9-in., re-roll rail. Two mills working, one idle; no orders. Standing turn men, none. Prospects, good.

Weller Lodge No. 3, Vincennes, Ind., National Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 3 furnaces working, 1 idle; scrap furnaces worked three turns every day. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill worked all week double turn. Prospects, good.

Cooper Lodge No. 19, Anderson, Ind., plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 7 mills working; idle, none. Prospects, good. Standing turn men, plenty.

Iron Lodge No. 60, Youngstown, O. Lower mill of the United States Steel Company. Boiling department, No. 3 puddle mill on. Bar and guide department, 10-inch bar and 7-inch guide mills working; one furnace on bar mill. Prospects, uncertain.

St. Louis Lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo. National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, two mills working; six mill plant. Tin department, four mills working. Prospects, uncertain.

Sylvan Lodge No. 15, Moline, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 12-inch mill working steadily, 8-inch continuous idle since latter part of April; 12-inch will run to July 1.

Oley Street Mill Lodge No. 39, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 12 furnaces working; standing turn men, 11. Sheet and jobbing department, skelp mill working. Prospects, fair.

Cataract Lodge No. 6, Cohoes, N. Y. Cohoes Rolling mill. Puddle department, working six turns day, five turns night, 11 full double turns. Finishing department, 16-inch mill on six single turns, 10-inch on five night turns. Prospects, good.

FIGHT IS STILL ON.

United Brewery Workers Refuse to Release Engineers and Firemen.

The long dispute between the International Union of United Brewery Workers and the International Union of Steam Engineers and the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, which was believed to have been satisfactorily adjusted, is still on. At the last meeting of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor an agreement was prepared which was favored by the officers of all organizations interested. Before it was signed the consent of the membership was necessary, and the agreement was submitted to a referendum vote of the United Brewery Workers. The vote was counted during the week, and of the 23,624 votes cast 19,417 were against the signing of the agreement.

At the Boston convention of the federation it was decided that the engineers and firemen should withdraw from the Brewery Workers organization and affiliate with the organizations of their crafts. No attention was paid to the decision and the matter came up at the meeting of the executive council. A part of the agreement drawn up at that time, and which has been voted down, reads as follows:

"For the purpose of carrying into effect the decision above referred to, all engineers and firemen now members of the International Union of United Brewery Workmen of America shall during the week of July 13-20 (inclusive), 1904, be given a clear transfer card by the respective secretaries of local unions belonging to the International Union of United Brewery Workmen of America, these cards to be accepted by local unions without discrimination, and the holders of these cards admitted to full membership into the local unions belonging to the International Union of Steam Engineers and the International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen without the payment of any initiation fee or fine of any kind; and these newly admitted engineers and firemen shall immediately become entitled to all the rights, benefits and protection as all other members of said local engineers' and firemen's unions, provided, of course, that the regular dues or assessments shall be paid by all members of said local unions of engineers and firemen."

It is understood that the American Federation of Labor will cancel the charter held by the United Brewery Workers.

ATTACKING LABOR UNIONS.

One of the Plans Said to Have Been Adopted by Employers' Associations.

It has developed that the employers' associations and citizens' alliances formed during the year for the stated purpose of correcting abuses of labor unions, according to trade unionists, are now directing their efforts to attacking labor unions. Plans are being formed to put these alliances on a solid national basis and in a position to extend the sphere of the lockout. A national labor bureau has been formed in the west and has headquarters in a number of cities. Its purpose is understood by workingmen to be to promote a "black list" within the law.

The statement is made by one who says he is familiar with the operations of the bureau that a mechanic seeking employment in the metal industry in some of the western cities can no longer find it by applying at a shop. He must go to the local office of the labor bureau, and give his name, age, where last employed, and answer a lot of other questions. A general description of the applicant is taken by the man in charge of the office, and is filed away for future reference. The applicant is told to return again in a day or two. In the meantime his record is looked up and if he is given employment at all it is through a card with certain markings on it that he does not understand. The employer where he is sent to work understands the marking of the card, however, which in some cities is as follows:

1—Excellent workman.
2—Average workman.
3—Poor workman.
4—Interested in work; ambition.
5—Prompt; regular.
6—Talks too much with other workmen.
7—Drinks too much.
7—Union man.
9—Non-union man.
10—Good disposition.
11—Bad disposition.
12—Trouble-maker.

The man cannot get away from that record. It follows him around the country. If he has become known as an agitator in one city and has decided to reform, it will not help him any to go to another city. His record is there.

East Liverpool High School, Class of 1904, Largest Ever Graduated.

1. Louise Hill.
2. Sheldon Overdorff.
3. Edith Davis.
4. Mary Hall.
5. Charles Golding.
6. Edna Bucher.
7. Elmer Lemmon.
8. Ella Smith.
9. Francis Ryan.
10. Beulah Smith.
11. Charles Stevenson.
12. Olive Ikert.
13. Joe Geon.
14. Alberta Williams.
15. Harrold Anderson.
16. Myrtle Buckley.
17. Charles Gaston.
18. Rowena Rayman.
19. William Smith.
20. Benjamin Bennett.
21. Margrette Viney.
22. Milton Earlinger.
23. Sue Wilson.
24. Hurbert Miles.
25. Bess Webber.
26. Grace Randall.
27. John Evans.
28. Alice Way.
29. Rilla Hendricks.
30. Alice McDonald.
31. Charlotte Grosshans.
32. Hazel Orcott.
33. Laura Moore.
34. Howard Woodburn.
35. Alice McArter.
36. George Williams.

CONSUMED BY A FIRE THAT WATER WILL NOT QUENCH

Eczema drives its victim almost to the verge of distraction by its intolerable itching, stinging and burning. It seems to set the skin on fire, and the tormented sufferer rubs and scratches till the flesh is raw and the skin is torn and bleeds. Nothing applied externally does much good, for the disease is internal; the blood is aflame with acid poisons, that are forcing their way through the glands and pores of the skin, causing it to redden and swell and break out in splotches, pustules and pimples, from which a clear, yellow, watery matter exudes, hardens and dries, and then peels off in scales or fine particles like bran. Eczema kindles a fire that water will not quench, and that lotions, salves, powders and soap cannot smother. As warm weather comes on and the system is reacting and the blood making extra efforts to throw off the accumulated poisons, Eczema attacks with redoubled violence, and the sufferer is almost distracted by the fearful itching and burning. It is the most uncomfortable and aggravating of all skin eruptions and a terror in warm weather.

Local remedies give temporary ease, but as Eczema is not due to outside causes, but to a disordered condition of the system and an over-acid and impure blood, the treatment must be constitutional, or internal. Purify the blood and the skin disease will disappear. No better blood remedy can be found than S. S. S. It builds up the sour and acid blood, rids it of all impurities and poison, stimulates the sluggish organs, and invigorates and tones up the entire system; and as all skin eruptions like Eczema are only symptoms or signs of bad blood, they naturally disappear when that vital fluid is again restored to health. S. S. S. is guaranteed strictly vegetable. It is not only a blood purifier, but a splendid tonic and appetizer, making it an ideal spring medicine. Treat Eczema through the blood, or you will never get permanently rid of it. Write for our book on the Skin and its Diseases, which is mailed free. Medical advice furnished without cost to you.

ECZEMA KEPT SPREADING.

Six years ago my wife had a breaking-out below her knees. At first red bumps appeared, but soon white, husky scabs came, and when these would shed off the place became red again, and would itch and burn so that she found it impossible to sleep. At times a yellow water ran from the bumps, and it kept getting worse and worse. Our family physician pronounced it Eczema, and prescribed ointments and powders; but it kept spreading, breaking out on her body and arms, and almost closed up her ears. The druggist at Garner told me to try S. S. S., which she did, and after taking several bottles was cured, and is well to-day and has been for years.

Garner, N. C. W. A. HOOUTT.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL FAIR

FERARI BROS. SHOWS UNITED.

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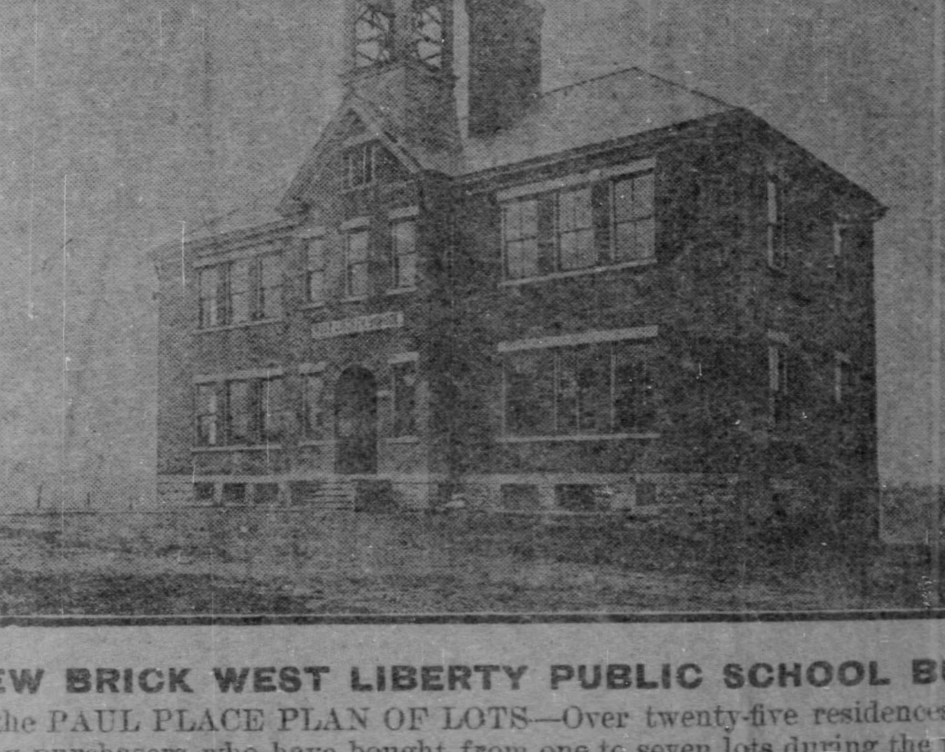
1,000—PEOPLE AND ANIMALS—1,000
50—PERFORMING LIONS—50
200—WILD BEASTS IN THE ZOO—200
45—CARS IN THE SHOW TRAIN—45
10—SENSATIONAL FREE ACTS—10

TWO WEEKS, STARTING JUNE 27th,
WABASH PARK,
South First and Carson Sts. End of Smithfield St. Bridge.

GO OUT TO PAUL PLACE TODAY

SEE THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SUBURB EVER DEVELOPED NEAR PITTSBURGH.



THE NEW BRICK WEST LIBERTY PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILDING.

Already on the PAUL PLACE PLAN OF LOTS—Over twenty-five residences will soon be under way by purchasers who have bought from one to seven lots during the past week.

PAUL PLACE LOTS ARE 30x100 FEET.

And are selling for $25, $50, $75, $100 and upwards to $400. Titles are guaranteed. Terms $10.00 down, balance 2% a month. These lots lie comparatively level, gas with every lot, streets are being graded and paved, sewers laid, boardwalks built. No interest for one year. No taxes for two years.

HOW TO REACH PAUL PLACE

Until the cars begin running through Mt. Washington Tunnel, now almost completed, take any car on Smithfield street marked

MT. LEBANON OR CASTLE SHANNON

and tell the conductor to let you off at OAKWOOD AVE. and you are on the spot without change or transfer.

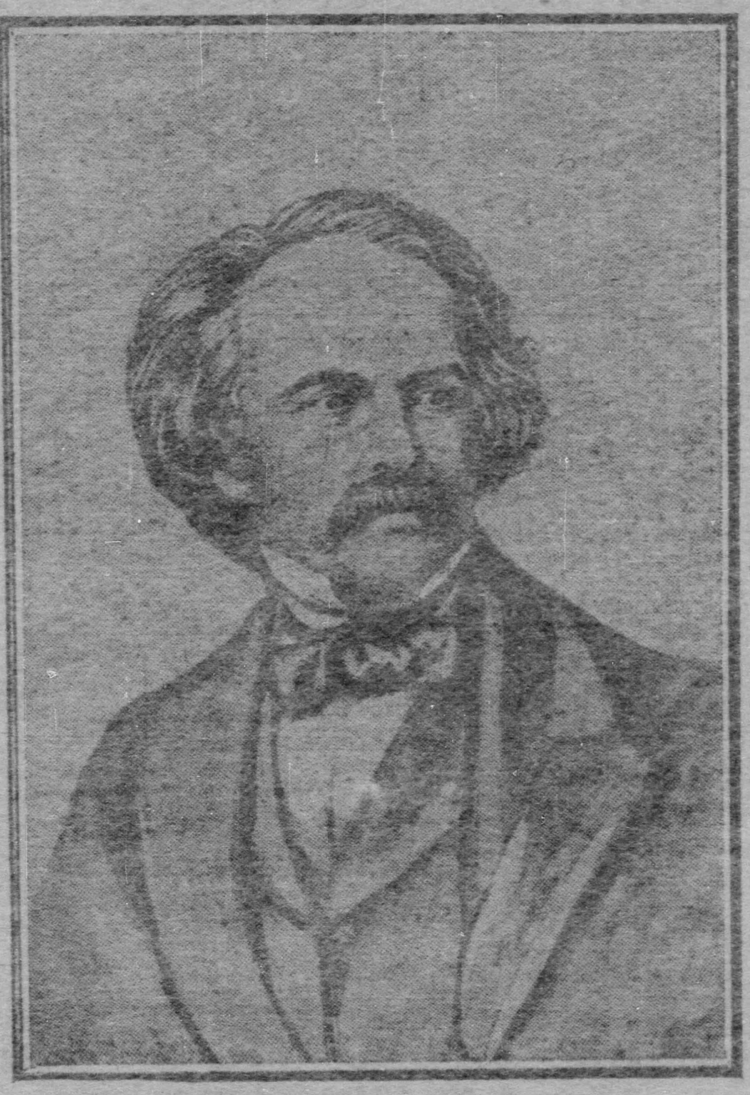
Be sure to get off at OAKWOOD AVE. not before—you'll miss it if you do.

LOOK FOR THE SIGN, PAUL PLACE.

ALBERT H. OYER, Agent, Paul Land Co.,
431 FOURTH AVE.
SALESMEN ON THE GROUND ALL DAY TODAY.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

·THE THEATRE · MUSIC · LITERATURE·



NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.
Whose Centenary Will Be Celebrated on July 4.

EDITORIAL COMMENT·SPECIAL ARTICLES·AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, JUNE 26, 1904.

The Centenary of Nathaniel Hawthorne.

In the Philippines and on the Pike . . . Martha L. Root
The Truth About President Buchanan . . Col. A. K. McClure
Echoes of the National Convention . . . Henry Jones Ford
Types of the Immigrant Train . . . . . John P. Cowan
Advance of the Torpedo Craft . . Commander Kelley, U. S. N.
Music Sharks in Paris . . . . . Algernon C. Dougherty
The Genial Idiot . . . . . John Kendrick Bangs
Signs of the Times . . . . . Mary Roberts Rinehart
Books and Bookmen . . . . . George Seibel
The Quiet Observer . . . . . Erasmus Wilson
Financial Review . . . . . John O. Baglin
Summer Amusements Music

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

Closing in on Kuropatkin. An Optimistic View of Ireland.
Who Shall Be Judge?

HENNING—04

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TERMS.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of the Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, June 26, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

Uncle Sam deemed it time to ring down the curtain on Bandit Raisouli's comedy melodrama. Secretary Hay cabled our representatives at Tangier that they must immediately demand from the Moorish government either Perdicaris alive or Raisouli dead. The outlaw, growing bolder as his first demands for ransom and power were acceded to by the sultan of Morocco, increased those demands until, in addition to the $70,000 which he asked for the release of Perdicaris and Varley, his English companion, he also stipulated that he be made ruler of four provinces, and that the good faith of the sultan be guaranteed by Great Britain, America and France. It is this last demand that exhausted the patience of our government and brought the peremptory instructions to its representatives. The instructions further provided that the United States must not become involved in guarantee or otherwise with other nations. The sultan agreed to the bandit's latest terms, but Great Britain, in common with America, will have nothing to do with guaranteeing them. That our government's ultimatum has had speedy effect, however, is apparent from the news that the captives have been released. A Moorish dignitary, who was entrusted with power to act as intermediary, conveyed to Raisouli $20,000 in cash and a check for $50,000, besides a large body of prisoners from the bandit's tribe, who the latter had stipulated should be released.

The official account of the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war prepared for use in the Russian schools puts blame upon the United States. The circular sent out by the ministry of public instruction contrasts the benevolent methods employed by Russia towards native peoples with those of other nations, particularly the Americans. While other nations exploit colonization in the interest of capitalists Russia carries on colonization in the interest of the agricultural classes. Native customs are interfered with as little as possible, and kindly and fraternal relations are established under which the natives prosper. All tribes enjoy all the civil rights of Russians themselves and to their most conspicuous representatives the way is opened to the highest positions of state, while their families of high birth are received into the ranks of the Russian aristocracy. It must be owned that there is some basis for these claims, as Russia has undoubtedly been very successful in cultivating friendly relations with the aboriginal inhabitants of the regions she annexes. After extolling the colonial policy of Russia, the circular goes on to ascribe the war to the policy of England and the United States. "The plan is formed of expelling Russia from Manchuria in order that England and America may enjoy the fruits of the civilizing activity of Russia and take her place." Japan is being used as a catspaw with the idea "that the war would weaken both Russia and Japan and would render it easier for themselves (England and the United States) to further their own interests." Such are the ideas of the war which are being implanted in Russian school children. It may be noticed that it lays a basis upon which terms of peace between Russia and Japan could be negotiated without humiliation. The excuse is provided that by so doing England and the United States would be outwitted and their design of profiting by the exhaustion of the combatants would be foiled.

The international women's congress just held at Berlin was notable for several reasons. It showed that the new woman is gaining ground in many European countries, where her sex had long been in a subservient, almost servile, state; it showed that the American woman, as usual, is at the head of the movement to emancipate her sisters and to demand equal rights for both sexes the world over. Mrs. May Wright Sewall, the president of the International Council of Women for the past five years, is an Indianapolis woman, who has been prominent as an educator in this country. Other American women who had a leading part in the proceedings were Miss Susan B. Anthony, who is now 84; Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, whose books are the gospel of woman's rights; and Mrs. Anna Howard Shaw, one of the few women who prefix Rev. to their names. The international council now embraces 19 nationalities, with a total membership of eight of nine millions of women. When such a mighty army are clamoring for their rights, "mere man" should think twice before he ventures to remind them of their duties.

MRS. SEWALL.

The quiet announcement that Secretary Hay has ordered the titles on record books and seals of our embassies and consulates to be changed from "United States" to "American" has provoked much comment, practically all of a commendatory nature. There is, indeed, nothing iconoclastic about the change, for common usage long ago gave sanction to it. The term "United States" is applicable to many nations in the western hemisphere, but to all of them are attached distinctive geographical titles, and it is by these titles that each is respectively known. The United States of Venezuela is known simply as Venezuela, and the same is true of the United States respectively of Mexico, Brazil and Colombia. In choosing to designate this country then, by its more distinctive title, Secretary Hay is simply making use of a prerogative which other republics have long enjoyed. Moreover, as the terms "Mexican," "Venezuelan" and "Brazilian" have exclusively been used to designate the residents of these respective countries, so, as far back as the days of William Pitt the term "American" was used to designate the inhabitants of the thirteen colonies which afterwards became the United States of America. Secretary Hay gave evidence of his desire to make the change he has just effected when in London he had engraved upon his visiting cards, "The American Ambassador."

The retirement of Attorney General Knox and Secretary Cortelyou, of the department of commerce and labor, from the cabinet, created vacancies in the president's official family, which he has promptly filled. Secretary of the Navy William H. Moody becomes attorney general. The naval portfolio goes to Paul Morton of Illinois, second vice president of the Santa Fe railroad, and son of J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture under President Cleveland. Victor H. Metcalf of California, is the new secretary of the department of commerce and labor. He is a native of New York, a graduate of the Yale law school, member of a prominent legal firm in Oakland, Cal., and a representative in congress, where he served on the ways and means committee. All of these men are warm, personal friends of the president. Mr. Morton has the reputation of being a great nimrod as well as a keen and successful business man, and his acquaintance with the president is said to date from the time of the latter's trip to the Yellowstone National park two years ago. Mr. Morton had charge of the presidential party and on the hunting excursion which followed, it is said, he won the president's admiration by his skill with the rifle. A deeper significance attaches to Mr. Morton's appointment, however, than that based upon ties of personal friendship. It is conceded that it is a substantial recognition of the gold Democrats, among whom Mr. Morton's father was a leader, and to which wing of the party the son belonged until quite recently when he renounced his other Democratic principles and announced his allegiance to the Republican party. Despite his confessed unfamiliarity with the affairs of the naval department, Mr. Morton brings to it business sagacity and a genius for administration that has long marked him out among his fellows in the railroad world. The president is convinced that the interests now intrusted to Mr. Morton will rest in safe hands and, judging from the signal success which has hitherto marked Mr. Roosevelt's appointments, the country may safely trust to his wisdom in this latest choice.

With the organization of its government and the signing of the canal treaty, Panama cut the third deep notch in its history this week when its currency commission established the finances of the new republic on a gold basis. By the terms of an agreement reached in conference with representatives of this country, Panama is to establish as a standard a coin equivalent in fineness and weight to the dollar of the United States. She will also make the United States dollar legal tender within her boundaries, will recoin her Columbian silver into coins the size of our silver dollar, and will coin more silver until a total of $6,000,000 is reached. Secretary of War Taft, on behalf of the canal commission, signed the agreement with the stipulation that the terms, so far as they affect the Panama canal, shall be enacted into law. For a short time the action of a few obstructionists in the new republic created the impression that it might reject the gold standard. The better minds of the country, however, quickly saw the folly of pursuing a course that had received the emphatic repudiation of its older neighbor and sponsor, no small share of whose present prosperity, it was recognized, is due to the sound financial basis upon which its great commercial enterprises rest with confidence.

With the Chicago convention out of the limelight, public attention is now turned with anticipation towards the gathering of the Democratic clans soon to be held in St. Louis. If anything were lacking to convince one that the forthcoming convention will not be devoid of spectacular features, it was set at rest this week by William Jennings Bryan, who traveled to New York from his Nebraska home to assist an Empire state faction in its meeting of protest against the candidacy of Judge Parker. The demonstration was an extraordinary one in that it was almost a bolting convention of Democrats, met to reject the claims of David B. Hill to leadership, and indirectly to repudiate his alleged candidate. Mr. Bryan there reiterated his implacable hostility to Judge Parker, whom he stigmatized as a cowardly candidate unworthy the support of manly Democrats. In his index expurgatorius Mr. Bryan also included the names of Olney and Cleveland, and made it plain that his stentorian voice would be lifted against them at any and all stages of the political game in St. Louis, where they might show their heads. It is rumored that Mr. Bryan, with his knowledge of psychological moments, acquired from his experience at the famous "cross of gold" convention in 1896, will await the striking of a similar hour at St. Louis and then, with the magic of his eloquence, will endeavor to stampede the convention for Gen. Miles. The Cleveland boom appears to be assuming definite proportions and to have progressed so far as to warrant the report that Bourke Cockran of New York is the man who will present the claims of the distinguished ex-president upon the floor of the convention. Meanwhile, Minnesota, Texas and Vermont have just held their conventions, and the results do not tend to clarify the situation. Texas instructed her delegation for Parker. Vermont, after voting down emphatically a resolution declaring for Parker, sends an uninstructed delegation. Minnesota, long claimed by the Hearst faction, gives him only one of her four delegates-at-large and an even break on the district delegates, but in her resolutions declares that Bryan is the noblest Democrat of them all. Missouri is the only state remaining to be heard from, but it is now as apparent as it was a week ago that Parker is a long way from going into the convention with votes enough to assure his nomination. It is evident that the field is open for an exciting political combat, the outcome of which no man can now safely predict.

This is a bad year for governors. Peabody has his hands full of trouble in Colorado. Yates has witnessed the overthrow of his second-term gubernatorial hopes in Illinois. La Follette and his "half-breed" faction, contending in Wisconsin for a third term and for enlarged state control over railroad corporations, were practically ousted from the Republican national convention by their opponents, known as the "stalwarts" and led by Senator Spooner and others. Gov. Cummins of Iowa, whose persistent advocacy of tariff revision has given to his pet measure the sobriquet of the "Iowa idea," has witnessed its rejection from the national platform of the Republican party. The divisions in the three states last named, however, will not affect their loyalty to the national ticket if the declarations of the defeated leaders are to be believed, although the Democrats assert that the exceeding bitterness engendered between the Wisconsin factions will result in putting that state in their column this fall.

Early estimates on the loss of life in the Gen. Slocum disaster were not exaggerated. This is from a total passenger list of 1,600, as nearly as can be estimated. The magnitude of the disaster has aroused public officials to make the most rigid investigations into its cause and responsibility. A coroner's inquest is now in progress; a Federal commission has been appointed to investigate under the direction of the department of commerce and labor; New York's board of harbor inspectors will conduct an independent investigation, and United States Attorney Bennett will lay before the department of justice the evidence brought to light by the coroner, with a view to having action taken by the federal grand jury. Enough facts have already been disclosed at the inquest to show that the Gen. Slocum was wretchedly prepared to meet such an emergency as that which sent her passengers to death. Hundreds of lives might have been saved had her owners and officers complied with the provisions for safety required by law. It has been established that her crew, instead of being a body of disciplined seamen, was largely composed of landsmen picked up hastily for the season's work; that a fire drill had never been held on the boat to the knowledge of these men; that the hose provided for extinguishing fire was of cheap and rotten material that burst in half a dozen places when the water was turned on; that the life preservers, which had been pur-

chased in 1891, were also rotted, and when put on became water-logged weights to drag their victims down to death; that the government employee delegated to inspect these preservers had performed his work in a perfunctory and careless manner; that combustible materials, including barrels of oil, were stored on the lower deck; that no efforts were made by officers or crew to lower life-boats or rafts; and finally, that this raw and undisciplined body of men made no effort to save passengers, but fled at the approach of danger, in selfish endeavor to save only themselves. These facts, which apparently establish a case of criminal negligence, have been made the basis for personal damage suits against the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company—the owner of the Gen. Slocum—aggregating, it is said, more than $6,000,000. In this connection it is worth noting that from the bodies of the Slocum victims the authorities gathered money, valuables, savings bank books and negotiable paper to the amount of $200,000, showing the well-to-do character generally of the members of St. Mark's Lutheran parish, for whom the ill-fated excursion was given. Notwithstanding this, there is sufficient want among some of the stricken families to demand the creation of a relief fund and this has reached nearly $80,000, with President Roosevelt among the large contributors.

The rate war now in progress among the Atlantic steamship companies is causing the immigration department much worry and trouble. At the low rate of $10 a passage great numbers of immigrants, many of them of exceedingly undesirable character, are landing at Ellis island. In one shipload alone, it is said, 50 per cent of the women were classed as unfit to enter; this in comparison with a ratio of 3 per cent previously. The worst elements from London's population are said to be coming over. The fact that such immigrants as are rejected are detained and deported at the steamship companies' expense affords hope, however, that the rate war will soon end.

Closing in on Kuropatkin.

European military journals note with much interest that the war in the far east is following the same course it took before when Japan and China were the combatants. Japanese strategy is identically the same now that it was then, and more strangely still the Russian strategy repeats the blunders made by the Chinese. Not only does this similarity hold good of the general strategy of the campaign, but it also extends to particular details, engagements being fought upon the same battlefields, even the old entrenchments used by the Chinese being again utilized by the Russians. In 1904, as in 1894, the first objective of the Japanese was the enemy's fleet. Now as then the first movement of the land campaign was to occupy Ping-Yang, the position of greatest strategic importance in northern Korea. The crossing of the Yalu was effected in the same way as before, including the turning movement upon the enemy's left wing. The Russians were flanked and forced out of their position in just the same way as the Chinese had been. In 1894 the Japanese landed their second army at Pitsewo and found no Chinese there to offer resistance. They did precisely the same thing in this campaign and the surprising thing is that the Russians imitated the Chinese in this particular. One might almost conclude that the Russians deemed it incredible that the Japanese would dare to repeat against them the same strategy that they used with success against the Chinese. It may be that the subtle Japanese counted on just that view of the case. At any rate they made no change in the lines of their strategy, which were indeed so sound that they could hardly be improved in general character. Their energies were employed in improving their means of warfare and in these they have made enormous advances since the Chinese war.

Not only in the opening of their campaign, but also in its various phases has there been a close parallel with the campaign of 1894. The operations against Port Arthur were begun as before by a battle at Kinchau and the occupation of Dalny. The Russians were shut up in the peninsula just as the Chinese were before, but here the parallel fails. In 1894 the Japanese captured Port Arthur in a single day's fight, within 29 days after the landing at Pitsewo. It will require a more arduous campaign to wrest Port Arthur from the grip of the Russian bear. Meanwhile the general strategical position is unchanged. Now as then, the Japanese maintain a double objective, establishing several bases and executing wide reconnoissances so as to threaten Mukden in the north and Niuchwang at the south, keeping the Russians in suspense as to where the real attack will take place. Just the same strategy was employed against the Chinese, and the Russians seem to be quite as much embarrassed by it as were the Chinese generals. The actual course taken by the Russians is probably just what the Japanese desired. By offering battle on the extreme right of his line, Gen. Kuropatkin puts himself in a position upon which the Japanese can most rapidly converge their armies and sustain them most effectively, as his part of the field of war is nearest to their real base, the sea. At the same time it offers to Gen. Kuroki an opportunity of attacking the Russians upon their flank, which he is probably now seizing. It is known that his army has been strongly reinforced since it occupied Fung-Wang-Cheng, and that it is now moving forward. In this country commentators upon the course of the war have expressed surprise that the Japanese have not been more rapid in their movements against Kuropatkin's dangerously extended lines. It has been pointed out that by sufficient celerity of action the Russian army defeated at Telissu might have been cut off. European military critics credit the Japanese with much broader views. They hold that correct strategy is being employed in permitting the Russians to collect their forces as far to the south as possible, as that greatly simplifies the problem the Japanese have to solve, which is not to capture particular positions, but to defeat Kuropatkin's army and crush the Russian power in Manchuria.

LIEUTENANT GENERAL OKU.
Commander of the Second Japanese army, which has beaten the Russians at Kinchou and at Telissu.

The appointment of Field Marshal Oyama as commander-in-chief of the Japanese armies in Manchuria and his selection of Gen. Kodama as his chief of staff are regarded as indications of operations upon an enlarged scale. So far as the generalship shown by the commanders of the various Japanese armies in the field is concerned, there is every reason for satisfaction. They have all performed with signal success the duties assigned to them. Therefore, when Field Marshal Oyama relinquishes his duties on the general staff to take personal charge of operations in the field of war it implies that the various armies are now to be operated as parts of a great military net in which Gen. Kuropatkin's army may be caught and extinguished. Gen. Kuropatkin is credited with correct appreciation of Japanese plans, but he is handicapped by instructions from St. Petersburg, and accounts from various independent sources leave no doubt that there is great friction between him and Admiral Alexieff. It is the general belief among military critics upon the continent that if Gen. Kuropatkin had his own way he would have put Port Arthur in as good a state of preparation as possible and then fallen back into the interior with the rest of his forces, putting upon the Japanese the necessity of guarding long lines of communication, thus depleting their strength while he would be gaining in strength by the continual arrival of reinforcements. This prudent strategy is now no longer available. The situation at present is such that disaster more sweeping and complete than has yet befallen the Russians may now be impending.

An Optimistic View of Ireland.

Ireland has played the Niobe of Nations for so long that an article by Sir Gilbert Parker in the National Review will startle many people with the revelation that she is drying her tears. Sir Gilbert is reviewing a book by Sir Horace Plunkett, who some 15 years ago launched a movement of organized self-help, known as the Irish Agricultural Organization Society, which now has 800 branches and nearly half a million members. Sir Gilbert is a British Imperialist, Sir Horace is a Protestant and a Unionist; therefore we would expect a cheerful optimism from both. But their position recognizes fully the wrongs and grievances of Ireland, the gigantic task of regeneration, the many obstacles of sectarian and factional prejudice which obstruct progress. They recognize also that the Wyndham Land Bill of 1903 has not solved the Irish question; but they declare with one voice that the solution of this question began with Parnell's death, when one-man power ceased to be supreme, and that the true solution lies in bringing together Protestant and Catholic, Home Ruler and Unionist, North and South, town and country, upon a common basis—all are Irishmen. The problems of Ireland, they hold, can be solved only by Irishmen in Ireland.

This has a plausible ring, like most political panaceas, but Sir Horace Plunkett is no mere theorist with pacific intentions. He admits his hearty sympathy with the doctrine that "a wrong inflicted upon a community entitles those who inherit the consequences of the injury to claim reparation at the hands of those who inherit the government." At the same time he paradoxically believes that "Anglo-Irish history is for Englishmen to remember, for Irishmen to forget." This happy state of affairs he believes to be coming about, and Sir Gilbert finds consolation in the thought that

We have probably made a nearer approach towards understanding the Irish than have the Germans in Austria towards understanding the Czechs or the Germans in Germany towards realizing the Poles. More it would be quixotic to expect, and it is indeed unlikely that the British attitude towards Ireland will ever be greatly bettered. That attitude is now mellow and free from bitterness; there is an obviously anxious desire to "do the right thing," a willingness to listen and to learn, a friendly effort to be tactful. Some of our demonstrations may, however, remind an unfriendly spectator of the elephant who "wreath'd his lithe proboscis" to make sport for Adam and Eve. Nevertheless they are the best of which we are capable, and the spirit behind is excellent. But though the gulf between the English and Irish mind must always, in my opinion, be difficult to bridge, and though the attitude of England towards Ireland will always be an important factor in their relationship, its dominating and unhealthy importance will diminish in proportion as the new movement of Irish regeneration from within succeeds.

Sir Horace thinks he has found the vital impulse of agricultural union for self-help. Agriculture is, and always has been, the mainstay of the Irish people. The decay of agriculture, owing to the iniquitous land tenure system, wrought more havoc than Cromwell's Ironsides or political proscription or religious persecutions. The revival of agriculture would mean the renaissance of Ireland, and this is now made possible by the new land act. Sir Horace Plunkett's organization with its half-million of members has spread co-operative creameries, dairies, poultry societies, agricultural banks and home industry societies all over the island; has inculcated thrift, responsibility and business-like habits; is founding libraries, reviving the rural arts and handicrafts, and bringing back to the countryside some of the old Irish joyousness. Such an organization, actively engaged in such work, cannot but mitigate the asperities of opposing creed and faction, and if it promotes prosperity it will probably bring peace. Only hungry people quarrel. There is a deep political wisdom in Caesar's reference to Cassius: "Let me have men about me that are fat."

Sir Horace does not believe, however, that Ireland can be saved by agriculture alone. The solution of the rural problem, he holds, involves not merely co-operation, resettlement and state intervention, but also the further development of manufactures in the towns, and particularly of the industries and handicrafts subsidiary to agriculture. This broad view relieves his remedy of much visionary or utopistic coloring. Surely no one can object to a plan which proposes to teach the Irish to forget by heaping benefits upon them. The plan will be a good thing in itself, even if it fails to serve its Lethean purpose. It may be doubted, however, whether any measure of prosperity which will awaken and stimulate national feeling can reconcile the Irish to political dependence. Nationality is the dream of patriotic Irishmen everywhere, and it is a dream that they will ever pursue.

Who Shall Be Judge?

Prof. Francis Galton of London proposes a new system for the advancement of the human race. He would call it "Eugenics," which being translated liberally means something like "good living." As elaborated by the professor it consists in selecting the best specimens of the human race as models and trying to bring the race up to that standard. Very well, you may say. Very well, indeed, if it can be accomplished. But there are difficulties in the way of every good thing. First in the way of this proposition is the question of who shall be judge of the best in human nature. There are so many different standards that agreement may be more difficult than the breeding of a better race. There are those who put success above everything, but what is success? Is it the gathering of wisdom, as recommended by King Solomon, or is it the gathering of wealth, as exemplified by the modern "captains of industry"?

Prof. Henry G. Wells, the writer of "scientific fiction," takes the liberty to differ from Prof. Galton in the manner of procedure. He declares the way to better things is to sterilize the bad, rather than to encourage the good. There we are again. We must have a judge to decide what is bad, so we may sterilize it and thus get rid of it. There again we shall encounter the different standards and the conflict of opinion. There is no one in authority to lay down the law. It is like the ever-recurring spartan proposition to put the incurably insane to a painless death. It is like the idea of preventing the marriage of the criminally disposed. A good thing in theory, but an impossible thing in practice. No one has reached the pre-eminence essential to convince the mass that he can unerringly say which are the sheep and which the goats.

Charles Darwin made a great discovery after many years of patient effort. Upon his discovery all the later schemes for the improvement of the human race are based. But they overlook the vital feature of that discovery. Mr. Darwin pointed out that through the ages there has been a "survival of the fittest." In obedience to a great universal law above the control of human kind the species developed. Improvement was ever the order of the day. Reversions there were, no doubt, but the general trend has been upward. While it is given to man to strive for uninterrupted advancement, yet it does not follow that it is his province to try to stop the operations of the primal laws of nature. It is not given to him to say what is best for the ages. At best his vision is limited. The span of history is comparatively short. It may prove a guide as to what is best for society for the present, and upon that man may base his laws. But the finite mind may not comprehend the larger designs of the universe, or determine what will be best for centuries to come.

Prof. Galton's plan suggests difficulty enough, but Prof. Wells plunges into still deeper water. Evil has ever been the chief stimulus in the battle for better things. If it were possible to eliminate all evil from the world who shall say that it would promote the grand scheme of things for the future? Overcoming the dangers of the wilderness has given the world the virtues and the strength of the pioneers. Overcoming difficulties has ever given strength to human character. It is a human duty to look upward and to strive for improvement, each according to his lights. Much good has been accomplished by this constant striving, though men have never agreed exactly on what constitutes the highest good. They probably never will. They can hardly reach such perfect agreement, at any rate, as to cause them to consent to the destruction of themselves and their dear ones for the supposed advantage of society at large.

Ethics and eugenics are all right in their place. They may be forces for the regeneration of man. Yet we may rightfully enter a protest against any attempt to make them compulsory. The protection of life and property are by common consent assigned to government. To secure these benefits government may even take life. But short of absolute necessity for the continuance of society compulsory measures had better not be employed. The largest possible personal liberty will tend to the development of higher types, and the care of the derelicts will assist in developing the finest attributes of humanity. "Faith, hope and charity, these three, but the greatest of these is charity."

Echoes of the National Convention.

A NATIONAL convention affords a striking illustration of the truth of Madison's aphorism that "in all legislative assemblies the greater the number composing them the fewer will be the men who in fact direct the proceedings." The national convention is the supreme legislative assembly of the party. The body which met this week was composed of 994 delegates, but the men who guided its action numbered hardly a dozen. Their opportunity was derived from party trusteeship, confided to their judgment subject to party responsibility, but control of motion by individual grasp of the helm was very marked. Agitation over the selection of the chairman of the national committee received its quietus as soon as Treasurer Bliss appeared upon the scene. Senator Lodge, representing the views of the administration upon that important subject, was manifestly the controlling personality in decisions upon platform utterances. Inside of the whirl and excitement attending the discussions of nearly a thousand men was a quiet center of calm deliberation where a few party leaders planned the course of action. The situation was not the product of the state of unanimity which existed as regards the presidential nomination, but is a typical characteristic, equally true of conventions which are the scene of contest. In such cases the storm center falls within a limited circuit of leadership and reflects the conflicts of purpose going on there. Agreement among the party leaders made the convention this week impressive by its harmony, while dissensions among the leaders and the operation of cross purposes are likely to make the Democratic national convention at St. Louis a scene of wild commotion. Nevertheless, actual direction of the proceedings will be in the hands of comparatively a few men.

The great topic of after-convention discussion is the tariff plank of the platform. Its meaning was the subject of warm controversy as soon as it was promulgated. A curious illustration of the diversity of interpretation of which it is susceptible is the fact that one Chicago paper headlined it in its news columns as a declaration in favor of tariff revision, while on the editorial page the opinion was expressed that it was really a stand pat deliverance. It is a fact that energetic claims are being made from these contrary points of view, so that if one were to judge from the mere fact of controversy as to the meaning one might conclude that the deliverance was purposely designed to have a double meaning. The fact that all attempts to induce the resolutions committee to declare for a speedy or immediate revision were overwhelmingly defeated, justify the standpatters in their claim of victory. Here are the essential paragraphs of the tariff plank, the language of which deserves careful study:

"We insist upon the maintenance of the principles of protection and, therefore, rates of duty should be readjusted only when conditions have so changed that the public interest demands their alteration, but this work cannot safely be committed to any other hands than those of the Republican party.

"We have extended widely our foreign markets, and we believe in the adoption of all practicable methods for their further extension, including commercial reciprocity wherever reciprocal arrangements can be effected consistent with the principles of protection, and without injury to American agriculture, American labor or American industry."

It will be seen that there is no promise of revision, but at the same time the right is reserved to readjust the tariff schedules should occasion arise. President Butler, of Columbia University, neatly summarized the utterance as a conservative declaration of a progressive policy. An attempt is being made to inject into the plank more meaning than it will sustain, and one newspaper here is already predicting that President Roosevelt's first message after the election will propose tariff revision. The assertion is made with an amount of circumstance and emphasis which has attracted some attention. From inquiry among delegates in the administration circle, I gather that the facts of the case are about as follows:

There is no desire to urge tariff revision and it was held that any platform suggestion of the kind would be extremely unwise. The inevitable effect of any promise of tariff revision would be to check imports, diminish revenue, disturb business and add immensely to the unavoidable strain and anxiety of the electoral campaign. At the same time well-informed statesmen foresee the great possibility that tariff readjustments may become necessary in the interest of the protective system, to guard our national interests against injury from fiscal changes impending in other nations. Various nations have tariff changes in contemplation largely aimed against American commerce, and which will call for countervailing action by this country. At the very time the convention was in session the Canadian papers were discussing the recent budget statement of Mr. Fielding, the Dominion Minister of Finance, which suggested that "where a country was markedly hostile in trade matters to Canada, a maximum tariff should be applied, while friendly countries should receive the benefit of a minimum tariff." No doubt is entertained that the United States is classed among the "hostile" countries, and when the threat is carried into effect this country should be in a position to reply to it. Tariff readjustment thus inspired would be quite likely to take the shape of increase of duties in some schedules. It is pretty safe to say that the next tariff bill will embrace maximum and minimum schedules. The House will not again consign reciprocity to the tender mercies of the Senate, and provision for commercial reciprocity will be made by arranging a minimum schedule for friendly nations, while those whose tariffs are designed to make a special attack upon American interests will bump up against the maximum schedule. But whatever readjustments may be made the duties will be protective and the actual result may be more an advance of duties than a lowering of them. The belief that this readjustment is likely to come during the next presidential term is probably well founded, but the basis of this opinion is the plain drift of events, and not the existence of any intention to precipitate a struggle over tariff legislation. All party leaders of real weight and influence dread the necessity of undertaking the task, but they recognize the possibility that it may present itself, and so the tariff plank admits that rates of duty may be readjusted "when conditions have so changed that the public interests demand their alteration."

The platform as a whole, while it conforms to President Roosevelt's suggestion that it should be incisive and decisive, concise and precise, illustrates the tendency of such documents to grow in length. No matter how concise the language may be, when a document is at once a summary of party achievement, a criticism of opposing principles, an expression of party sentiment upon the topics of the times, and a declaration of party purpose, it can not well be brief. At the same time, it is curt and oracular, considered as a program of party action, and the portions which really indicate the legislative program are not clearly distinguished from the rest. All these things enhance the importance of the candidate's letter of acceptance. Mr. Blaine long ago pointed out this tendency. He said: "Formerly the platform was of first importance. Diligent attention was given, not only to every position advanced, but to the phrase in which it was expressed. The presidential candidate was held closely to the text, and he made no excursions beyond it. Now, the position of the candidate, as defined by himself, is of far more weight with the voters, and the letter of acceptance has come to be the legitimate creed of the party."

In this campaign, circumstances will give unusual weight to the letters of the candidates on both sides. President Roosevelt's letter will be looked to for an authoritative construction of the tariff plank and for hints as to legislative purpose, while the Democratic nominee will be expected to let the people know what are now the true principles of the Democratic party.

Convention scenes have been so fully described that there is no occasion for any further reference to them, but the splendid appearance of capability presented by the delegates seen in the mass deserves remark. That serried array contained the elite of the party, and, looking over the expanse of faces, presenting every type of physiognomy, one could not but be struck by their common attribute of energy. Probably no event in the world calls together in one body so many men of active affairs as the national convention of one of the great parties which rule the United States. One sees men from every walk of life, differing greatly in position and attainments, but they are all men who have gone to the front in their sphere of action, and their look and mien bear the stamp of superiority. A nation which welds together so vast an array of individual ability into an efficient instrument of government, and which evokes system and order from such a mass of such diverse composition, has just claim to be regarded as having reached the highest pitch of constitutional morality yet attained by the human race.

The Quiet Observer.

By Erasmus Wilson.

IF WE were able to get the fact well settled in our minds that the Universal Cause acts by general laws, and not by special, we would find much less trouble in accounting for many things that puzzle us greatly.

It would not be very difficult to get this great fact well before the people were it not that they have so long been taught that God deals with the individual directly. In other words, He blesses or punishes each individual personally, meting out to each that which is due.

This teaching naturally leads people to regard any serious mishap, untimely death or failure to achieve success as an evidence of God's displeasure. And it has not been long since it was taught that these visitations were punishments for sins, although the sufferers were not aware of having committed any sin worthy of special punishment.

This naturally gave rise to the question why a good man should be made to suffer while his wicked neighbor prospered in whatever he might undertake.

The usual answer to this question was that the ways of God are past finding out.

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While it is true that the ways of God are past finding out, it is also true that such answers do not answer the question at all, and are not even satisfactory to those who blindly believe what they are taught.

And yet a great many good people, and intelligent people, try to believe it, and are in a measure satisfied until something befalls them. Then it is they want to know why they should have been thus scourged. That they should not feel kindly towards God for this is most natural, although they may say with their lips that it was just and merciful.

That this has weakened the faith of many in God there can be no doubt. The doctrine of foreordination, as taught some years ago, had a like effect, but theologians fixed it up so that it agreed fairly well with common sense. Now that it has been abandoned it is probable that its twin stumbling block will be eliminated from religious creeds and confessions.

According to these doctrines God is no more than a petty ruler, who rewards His individual subjects accordingly as He feels kindly or unkindly towards them, and that without allowing them to offer pleas or excuses. This could hardly be accepted by a free and independent people.

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The recent steamboat disaster at New York brought this question up squarely and boldly before the people, but in a more perplexing form than when the Iroquois theater was burned, for some people thought that calamity was a sign of God's disapproval of theaters. The time was when this would have been the general verdict, but only a very few preachers, and fewer writers, ventured to suggest this as a probable reason for the calamity.

But the steamboat disaster, with double the number of casualties, will not admit of a like explanation, since those lost belonged to the membership and Sunday school of a notably pious and orthodox church.

So boldly did this question obtrude itself that many preachers felt that they must at least make an attempt to square it with the doctrines held by their particular denominations. Some of these were very lame attempts, while others were simply ridiculous—so ridiculous that one can hardly conceive of them being made seriously and in earnest.

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It is very gratifying, however, to see that nearly all of the religious papers discussed it quite freely, and as far as known, not one blamed it on God, nor even intimated that it was in the nature of a judgment sent on that particular pastor and his flock, or on that particular denomination.

The Presbyterian Banner, which is generally regarded as a thoroughly orthodox organ, speaks of it in no uncertain tones. From its editorial, entitled "Faith or Fate," the following paragraphs are taken:

"The awful scenes there enacted have driven to distraction or into actual insanity men and women who witnessed them; how must such scenes affect a powerful and pitiful God? Could He not have averted it? May we still believe in Him, or must we be driven from our faith into the view that the world is a blind and pitiless machine? Faith or fate—to which shall we hold?

"Nothing new can be said on this world-old question, but after we recover from the first bewildering shock we begin to see that the old answers still suffice. For one thing, if we try to give up our faith and resort to fate we find no new solution for our trouble, but only find new troubles. There is no explanation and no comfort in fate, and all the burden of horror still remains upon us, aggravated by its irrationality. We can hope for relief only in finding some light upon the tragedy in a degree justifying it, and finding that there is no such light only deepens its darkness into hopeless night. And if we believe in blind fate, then all the signs and manifestations of intelligence and providence in the world and all the reasons for our faith become inexplicable enigmas, and the web of existence becomes more confused and painful than ever.

"By these awful results God is enforcing upon men the fact that this is a world of law in which we can live happily only in the path of obedience. These disasters are sharp discipline in the education of the race, and on them men rise to exacter knowledge and greater faithfulness. The education is costly in the blood and tears of men, but it slowly forges and fashions a better race. Such results, however, do not in the least excuse those who are guilty of fault in connection with such disasters, and they should have the blame fixed on them and be punished.

"There is small comfort in this view for the innocent victims of such events. They may be wholly innocent of any blame, and yet they are involved in all its dreadful consequences, while the guilty person or persons may escape. Here we can only fall back upon our faith that the Judge of all the earth is doing right and that God is working out some better thing than we know."

Life at Skibo Castle.

In the latest issue of the Independent there is an article upon "Mr. Andrew Carnegie at Skibo," said to have been written by a well-known British publicist and a personal friend of Mr. Carnegie. The article says:

Every morning at 8 o'clock a piper marches round the castle and in the evening plays through the dinner hour. His reveille lasts till 20 minutes past 8. Punctually at that moment he re-enters the castle; punctually at that moment the organist sits down to the organ in the hall; and guests who have risen to the wild skirling of the piper descend to breakfast with the salutation of the organ in their ears. * * * There is no lingering over the walnuts and the wine at Skibo, and one of the pastimes of the older guests is to watch a novice lighting his cigar while strolling round the grounds with Mr. Carnegie. He does not do it twice. I do not mean to imply that Mr. Carnegie says anything, but the smoker gradually becomes aware of an anti-nicotine atmosphere, and, being naturally anxious to respect his host's whims, retires to the smoking room when he wishes to light up. In another way, too, the laird of Skibo is carefully deferred to. He likes to lay down the law, and people let him. When they disagree they do it in silence, under the impression—whether right or wrong I do not know—that Mr. Carnegie does not care to be contradicted or argued with.

Japanese and Russians.

Some Japanese naval officers were sent to England to watch the building of a Japanese ship there and bring her home. A Russian ship had just been completed there. Russian officers had been stationed at the yard for months to study the construction of their ship. They were big, splendid, careless chaps, and the time they devoted to the dock yard depended on their other engagements. They took some experts with them to show them the ropes when their ship sailed away.

Then came Kamimura and his fellow officers. For months they haunted the dock yard where their ship was on the ways. There came invitations a-plenty, but these Japanese officers sent regrets. When the work was finished on their ship they took possession and no foreigner has been aboard of her since, except by invitation.—From Leslie's Monthly Magazine for July.

Musical Notes.

Commencement week has been celebrated since Monday last at the Pittsburgh Conservatory of music in Dithridge street, with a number of social entertainments and with 11 concerts given by teachers and pupils—mainly pupils—in the various departments. The programs were admirably adapted to display the careful training afforded by the conservatory curriculum, and throughout the week there were large audiences. Perhaps the chief event was the piano recital given Thursday evening by Miss Kate Kurtz, one of the most gifted members of the faculty, who has been highly praised by Harold Bauer and whose program on this occasion was taken entirely from the works of Chopin. On Friday evening a reception was given by Mr. Webster and the members of the faculty to the pupils of the conservatory and their friends. This pleasant occasion ended the most successful year in the conservatory's history. The scholarship honors this year were awarded to Misses Camille Maher, Lulu Keiser, Achsa Ellis, Flora Kampman, Helen Potts, Mary Milligan, Dora Engstrom, Jean Chester, Florence Eckstein, Georgia Wise, Jennie Evans, Edith MacFarlane and Gertrude Brehm. The undergraduate partial scholarships were received by Misses Henrietta Schmeltz, Josephine Maloney, Emma Foltz, Fallie McKinley, Frances Casey, Lena Raper, Gladys Fleming and Mary Hukill.

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"Parsifal" is to be presented in English next season by the Savage Opera Company. The principals of the cast have already been engaged. Madame Kirkby-Lunn, the English contralto who appeared in Pittsburgh with the orchestra during the season of 1903-04, will sing the role of Kundry. As alternate with Madame Kirkby-Lunn will be Hanna Mara, leading dramatic soprano at Breslau. Alis Pennanini and Frederick De Voss will alternate in singing "Parsifal." Amfortas will be sung by Johannes Bischoff, for five years leading baritone at Cologne. An American basso, Putnam Griswold, of Oakland, California, will sing Gurnemanz. The conductors will be Walter Rothwell and Moritz Grimm. Mr. Savage expects to give the opera one of the most beautiful and elaborate settings which he has ever attempted.

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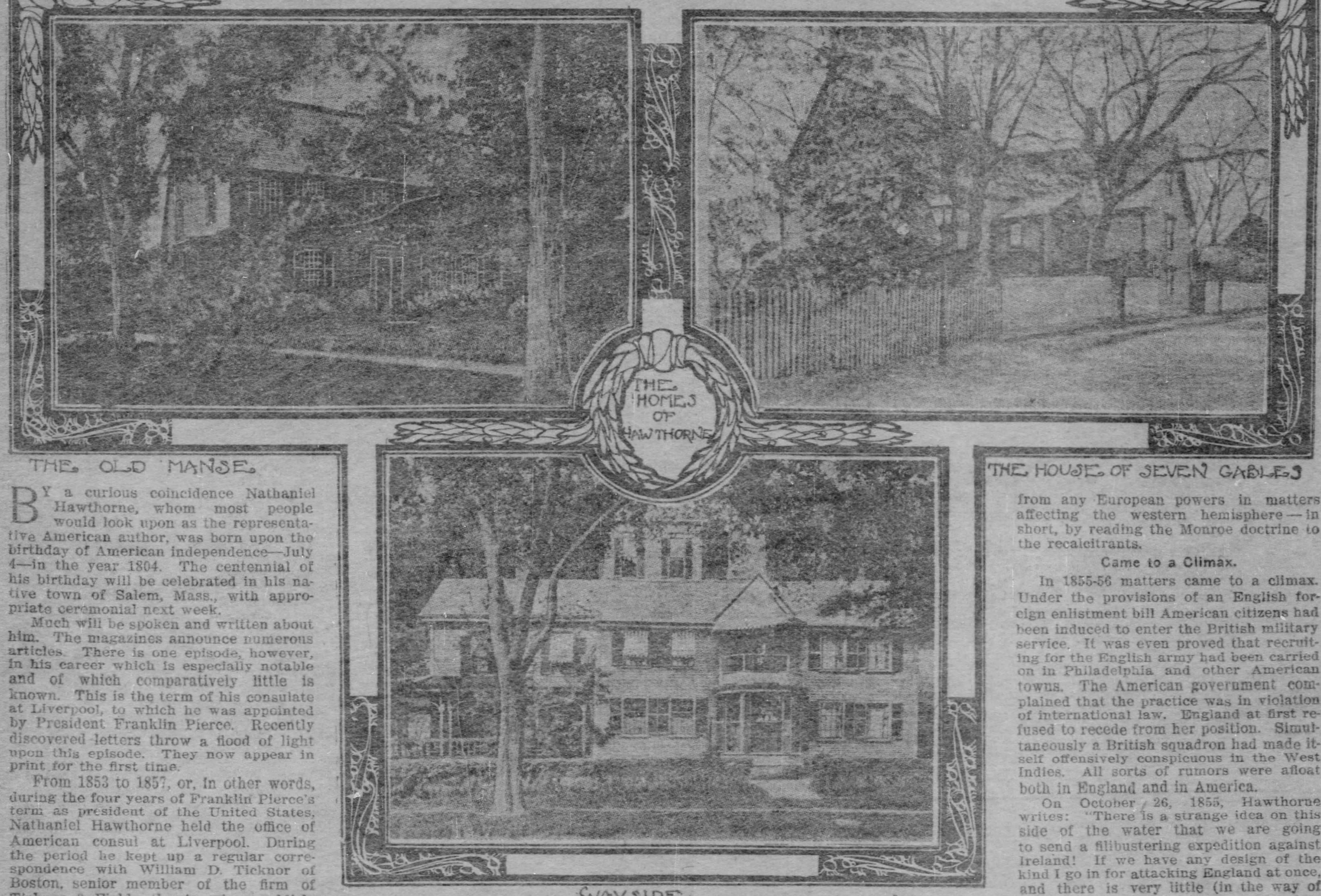
The new organ built by the Hilgren-Lane company for the Methodist church at Carrolton, O., will be opened by Edward J. Napier on Tuesday evening. He will be assisted by Miss Alice Archer, reader.

The Centenary of Hawthorne's Birth

THE OLD MANSE.



THE HOUSE OF SEVEN GABLES.

THE HOMES OF HAWTHORNE.

SWAYSIDE.

BY a curious coincidence Nathaniel Hawthorne, whom most people would look upon as the representative American author, was born upon the birthday of American independence—July 4—in the year 1804. The centennial of his birthday will be celebrated in his native town of Salem, Mass., with appropriate ceremonial next week.

Much will be spoken and written about him. The magazines announce numerous articles. There is one episode, however, in his career which is especially notable and of which comparatively little is known. This is the term of his consulate at Liverpool, to which he was appointed by President Franklin Pierce. Recently discovered letters throw a flood of light upon this episode. They now appear in print for the first time.

From 1853 to 1857, or, in other words, during the four years of Franklin Pierce's term as president of the United States, Nathaniel Hawthorne held the office of American consul at Liverpool. During the period he kept up a regular correspondence with William D. Ticknor of Boston, senior member of the firm of Ticknor & Fields, the American publishers of Nathaniel Hawthorne's works.

Both William D. Ticknor and James T. Fields were more to Hawthorne than mere publishers and business agents. They were personal friends. With Ticknor his relations were especially close. "Of Ticknor," writes Julian Hawthorne, "it might be enough to say that he was one of Hawthorne's most intimate and trusted friends, and that he fully deserved to be. He was an energetic and straightforward man of business, sound and sober in judgment, sagacious in the conduct of affairs. On the personal and social sides he was genial, cheerful, companionable and charming. His voice and face announced his transparent honesty. From being Hawthorne's publisher he insensibly came to occupy the post of his business adviser and agent, and it was he to whom was intrusted the investment of the funds which Hawthorne collected from abroad. Once or twice he visited England, and was the author's guest there. Only a month or two before Hawthorne's death Ticknor accompanied him on a trip to Philadelphia and New York, and his own abrupt death in New York during his visit was a great shock to his friend, and hastened the latter's death."

Ticknor as he received these missives appears to have carefully filed them and laid them away, and for 40 years and more they have lain almost undisturbed in the box in which he placed them.

Sent to Julian Hawthorne.

A few months ago they were taken out by their present owner, Howard Ticknor, a son of the publisher, and communicated to Julian Hawthorne. Selections from a few of these letters, dealing mainly with the literary side of the elder Hawthorne's residence in England and in Continental Europe, have recently appeared in print. But this further selection, which reveals the humors, the trials and the tribulations of the Liverpool consulate during Hawthorne's term, is here published for the first time—with the sanction of Julian Hawthorne.

Hawthorne and Franklin Pierce had been close friends from the time they had been schoolmates together at Bowdoin college. When Pierce was nominated for the presidency Hawthorne wrote the official campaign biography. "He knew," said Mrs. Nathaniel Hawthorne, in a letter to her mother, "that it would subject him to abuse and that the lowest motives would be ascribed to him, but, provided his conscience is clear, he never cares a sou what people say. He knew he should never ask for an office, and not one word on the subject has ever passed between Gen. Pierce and Mr. Hawthorne."

When, after the election of Pierce, the new president offered his biographer the consulate at Liverpool the latter hesitated.

In the end, however, he consented. His nomination was confirmed on March 26, 1853, and he sailed for Liverpool in the latter part of the ensuing June. Mr. Ticknor was his fellow traveler on the steamer, but after a brief stay in Liverpool he went on to London.

The first of these letters, dated July 22, 1853, is addressed to Ticknor at London. Hawthorne confesses that "we have had very dull times here since you left us, and to tell the truth we are all very homesick. Mrs. Blodgett (the boarding house keeper with whom the Hawthornes were to spend their first weeks in Liverpool) cannot receive us till next Wednesday. The children find the hotel a veritable prison."

Found Little Enjoyment.

A week later he complains "I have found very little enjoyment thus far in my visit to England." He fears very much whether Mrs. Hawthorne will be able to bear "this abominable climate." He adds, however, that, abominable as it is, it suits him, "and I have never felt better in my life than since we landed."

He alludes humorously to the fact that he has already been called upon for oratorical efforts.

"On two occasions already I have mumbled forth some damned nonsense and shall have to mumble some more next Friday, when I dine with the mayor. However, it is one comfort that I cannot cut a much more foolish figure than the Englishmen themselves, for the tongue of man never uttered worse speeches than theirs are. For my part I charge myself pretty high with champagne and port before I get upon my legs, and whether the business is to make a speech or to be hanged I come up to it like a man—and I had as lief it should be one as the other."

Those were the days when it behooved an American representative abroad to be careful of what he said and did. England looked upon us with distrust and disfavor. Both she and France feared in the recent recurrence of American filibustering expeditions to Cuba a purpose on our part to secure Cuba and the West Indies. They had just joined in a manifesto asking the United States government "to decline now and forever hereafter all intention to obtain possession of the island of Cuba and to discountenance all such attempts in that direction on the part of any individual or power whatever."

America had answered by refusing to accept dictation from any European powers in matters affecting the western hemisphere—in short, by reading the Monroe doctrine to the recalcitrants.

BIRTHPLACE OF NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE,

The Room in Which Hawthorne Was Born Is That Above the One on the Left of the Front Door.

Came to a Climax.

In 1855-56 matters came to a climax. Under the provisions of an English foreign enlistment bill American citizens had been induced to enter the British military service. It was even proved that recruiting for the English army had been carried on in Philadelphia and other American towns. The American government complained that the practice was in violation of international law. England at first refused to recede from her position. Simultaneously a British squadron had made itself offensively conspicuous in the West Indies. All sorts of rumors were afloat both in England and in America.

On October 26, 1855, Hawthorne writes: "There is a strange idea on this side of the water that we are going to send a filibustering expedition against Ireland! If we have any design of the kind I go in for attacking England at once, and there is very little (in the way of fortification) to hinder an American fleet from sailing up the Mersey. I should like very well to be superseded in my consular duties by the arrival of a Yankee commodore or general. The truth is, I love England so much that I want to annex it, and it is by no means beyond the scope of possibility that we may do so, though hardly in my time."

Yet on November 9, he declares that he hates England. "We have all been in commotion here for a fortnight past," he says, "in expectation of war, but the peaceful tenor of the last accounts from America has gone far toward quieting us. No man would be justified in wishing for war, but I trust America will not bate one inch of honor for the sake of avoiding it, and if it does come we have the fate of England in our hands. If the Yankees were half so patriotic at home as we on this side of the water, I rather think we should be in for it. I hate England, though I love some Englishmen, and like them generally, in fact. * * * I shall wait with much interest for the response of Young America to the hostile demonstrations on the part of England. If I mistake not, John Bull is now heartily afraid of the consequences of what he has done, and will gladly seize any decent method of getting out of the scrape. If we do not fight him now I doubt whether he will ever give us another chance. He has partly learned what he himself is, and begins to have some idea of what we are. There has been a great change on both these points since I first came to England."

Matters, however, went from bad to worse, and on February 15, 1856, we find Hawthorne writing: "What do you think of the prospect of war? I don't exactly see how it is to be avoided, for, I can assure you, John Bull feels as if he could hit us a knockdown blow now that he is fully armed and we quite unprepared. The tone of the people here has been considerably changed by the probabilities of peace with Russia. Nevertheless, I will disown Frank Pierce if he backs out one inch, but I am sure he never will, and I would rather see America sink—in which case I will come back and sink with her—than have her give up her just rights. But there is no danger of our sinking."

"Frank" Pierce did not back down. On the contrary, he sent a decidedly warlike message to congress which increased the excitement.

"Fields writes me," this is a passage from a letter dated April 11, 1856, "that in case of a war between America and England he is going to fight for the latter. I hope he will live to be tarred and feathered, and that I may live to pour the first ladleful of tar on the top of his head, and to clap the first handful of feathers on the same spot. He is a traitor, and his English friends know it, for they all speak of him as one of themselves."

Yet with all his patriotism Hawthorne only a week later acknowledges that the longer he stays away from America the less he feels inclined to go back.

"If it were not for my children I question whether I should ever see America again. Not but what I love my country, but I can live more to my individual satisfaction elsewhere. I am happy to say that Julian does not share my feelings at all. He got a black eye the other day fighting with some English boys, who, he says, abused his

country; but I believe the quarrel began by his telling them that it was his highest ambition to kill an Englishman."

On June 6, 1856, Hawthorne reports: "Our relations with England seem to me to bear a more pacific aspect than for many months past. Frank Pierce never did a better thing than in recognizing Walker's government; it has brought John Bull to his bearings, and, with his customary growling and grumbling, he is going to back out."

Which, indeed, he did. John practically conceded the points at issue, put a stop to the enlistment of American citizens and tendered an apology to the United States. "We have gained a great triumph over England," is Hawthorne's comment, "and I begin to like her better now, for, I can assure you, Englishmen feel that they have given up forever the pretensions to superiority and the haughty tone which they have hitherto held toward us. We have gone through a crisis and come out right side up. Give Frank Pierce credit for this, at least, for it was his spirit that did it."

Toward his own country in general and New England in particular Hawthorne's feelings were curiously mixed during those years of exile. He loved it as his native land and as the home of all who were dearest to him. But he disliked it in its official and political aspects.

"I do love old Massachusetts, in spite of its ten thousand varieties of nonsense."

"It will be many a long day yet before we see the old house again, perhaps never, for you seem to be in such a confounded mess there that it quite sickens me to think of coming back."

"I have Uncle Sam on the hip, and good enough for him, the infernal old villain. If I could only make up my mind to be as much of a rogue as he is I might remain in office and thrive by it."

"I have seen none of the American newspapers by the last steamer. Well—I'm sick of America and feel it a relief to escape all knowledge of its affairs for a week or two, for I have been more bothered with my countrymen and their troublesome peculiarities since coming to England than ever before in my life."

These are a few passages taken here and there from his letters.

On October 10, 1856, he writes more at length:

"The wise ones prophesy great commotions in France and all over the continent. Very likely there will not be a quiet spot to live in just when we are ready to go thither, but there seems to be no stormier prospect anywhere than in our own country, and I find myself less and less inclined to go back there with every budget of news that comes from there. I sympathize with no party, but hate them all—free soilers, pro-slavery and whatever else; all alike. In fact, I have no country, or only just enough of one to be ashamed of, and I can tell you an American finds it difficult to hold up his head on this side of the water in these days. The English expect to see the republic crumble to pieces and are chuckling over the anticipation. This is all nonsense, of course, but it grinds me, nevertheless."

Of course these strictures on his country and his countrymen must be taken in the right spirit of humorous exaggeration. As Hawthorne's son urges, "Allowances must always be made for Hawthorne's humor, for his love of playful exaggeration, and for occasional audacities and recklessnesses of expression which he permitted himself only in such confidential communications."

Desire to gain a competency for himself and for his family and to provide for his old age was very frankly one motive which had prompted Hawthorne to accept the Liverpool consulate. But there were other motives. This outlet to Europe was for both Hawthorne and his wife the unlooked for realization of the dreams of a lifetime.

Of course, there were the inevitable disillusionments. Europe was not quite the spiritual and intellectual El Dorado they had anticipated. The consulate was not quite the bonanza they had expected.

The consulate at Liverpool was the richest in the gift of the United States. But (honestly conducted) it was not a fourth part as rich as the Hawthornes had been led to believe. This fact Mrs. Hawthorne thus communicated to her father:

"Oh, no, dear father; we do not live 'in grand style,' neither do we intend to have much company. We could not afford it, for, though so many persons at home, who might be supposed to know, account the consular income here to be so great and the arrival of ships so abundant, they are sadly mistaken."

Need for Strict Economy.

The necessity for strict economy was recognized, of course, by Hawthorne. He sends his money over to Boston to be taken care of by his friend Ticknor. "Invest, invest, invest," he cries on March 3, 1854. "I am in a hurry to be rich enough to get away from this dismal and forlorn hole. If I can once see $20,000 in a pile I sha'n't care much for being turned out of office, and yet I ought to be a little richer than that. It won't be quite so easy for me to live on a thousand dollars or less as it used to be. I am getting spoilt, you see."

That he would lose the consulship if Pierce were not re-elected to the presidency he foresaw and without any qualms. But meanwhile he was continually harassed by fears (not unjustified) that congress might any day cut down the emoluments, such as they were, of the office. These fears reappear ever and anon in his letter to Ticknor. Here are some illustrative extracts:

June 7, 1854. "I shall fairly bag $10,000 within the year and my expenses have been very heavy, too. I am terribly afraid congress will cut down the office with a salary; in which case it will not be worth holding. If I can have the full swing of the emoluments for one more year I shall not grumble much; though (to tell you the truth) I do not see how it will be possible for me to live hereafter on less than the interest of $40,000. I can't imagine how I ever did live on much less than that. It takes at least $100,000 to make a man quite comfortable—don't you think so?—and even then he would have to deny himself a great many very desirable things."

August 15, 1854: "I observe that a bill for the remodeling of the diplomatic and consular service was reported in congress August 3, and referred to committee of the whole. I suppose they can hardly have acted on it in the brief remnant of the session, but if so it cannot fail to have been most disastrous to my official interests. However, I am so sick and weary of this office that I should hardly regret it if they were to abolish it altogether. What with brutal shipmasters, drunken sailors, vagrant Yankees, mad people, sick people and dead people (for just now I have to attend to the removal of the bones of a man who has been dead these twenty years) it is full of damnable annoyances."

October 12, 1855: "I shall not be content to hold on here in expectation of $30,000. A smaller sum must answer the purpose, and I have little doubt that congress will make such changes for the worse in the law that I shall find it advisable to resign. The sooner the better; money cannot pay me for the irksomeness of this office—at least only a very large amounts can do it—and I really think I should be glad to have congress put the question of my remaining here at rest by breaking down the office altogether. This very morning I have been bored to death by a woman, and every day I am beset with complainants who I wish were all at the devil together. But I can get along well enough with men if the women would only let me alone."

When Buchanan succeeded Pierce as president of the United States Hawthorne cheerfully anticipated his own removal by sending in his resignation. "No words," he tells Ticknor, "can express how I long to consign the consulate to the devil, or to any other successor whom the president may appoint."

At last, in September, he hears that his successor has been appointed in the person of Mr. Beverley Tucker of Virginia. "Nobody," he exclaims, "will pray for his safe passage and speedy arrival more sincerely than I shall."

And so Hawthorne gladly laid down the cares of office to take up that residence in Italy which was to be made memorable by the production of his masterpiece, "The Marble Faun."

Yet, though the cares had weighed heavily upon him while he was in office, his experiences were not all unpleasant, as may be seen from the article "Some Consular Experiences," which he contributed to the Atlantic Monthly and which is now incorporated in the volume entitled "Our Old Home." Some of these experiences had already been told in his letters to Ticknor. For example, on May 27, 1855, he had written:

"It is a very disagreeable office, but some amusing incidents happen occasionally; for instance, I send home by this steamer a doctor of divinity who has been out here on a spree and who was brought to my office, destitute, after a week's residence in a brothel! I wish you could have heard the lecture I gave him. He shook in his shoes, I can tell you. Not knowing whether I should ever have another opportunity of preaching to a doctor of divinity (an orthodox man, too), I laid it on without mercy; and he promised never to forget it. I don't think he will."

Unfortunately, one thing which the reverend doctor did forget was the passage money to America, which Hawthorne had generously advanced him.

Another anecdote related in the consular experiences is thus alluded to in one of these letters:—

"I made a convert to total abstinence yesterday. It was a sea captain, who has fallen into dissipated habits, and I preached to him with such good effect that he asked me to draw up a pledge, which he signed on the spot, and declared that he felt himself a new man. On the strength of this good deed I thought myself entitled to drink an extra glass or two of wine in the evening, and so have a little bit of headache."

From these letters it appears that Hawthorne's heart could always be touched and his purse strings loosened by any fellow countryman who was stranded in England and who appealed to him for assistance.

Thus, under date of April 9, 1857, he writes:—"I enclose the items of a small amount paid by me for the relief of three Americans— a musician, a painter and a teacher—who threw themselves on my tender mercies. Mr. Tyng (whose drafts you tell me are not yet paid) had been shipwrecked and absolutely needed the money which I advanced. His father will unquestionably pay it. Did you ever collect £30 or thereabouts from an old Mr. Richardson whom I sent home? I have a strong faith that he is an honest man. I wonder what will become of all those vagabonds when I quit the consulate."

In the Philippines and on the Pike.

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

A DAY on the Philippine reservation at the world's fair is something to set one thinking. One may believe he knows what savages are, but a close observation of the Iggorotes (pronounced Ig-go-ro-tes) may convince him that never before has he seen the "real." This Philippine exhibit is the largest single display at the fair. It covers nearly 50 acres and cost over $1,000,000; as there are some 60 distinct tribes in the islands at home, there has been no lack of interesting material for the village groups represented here. It is true there has been considerable comment upon the costume or rather lack of costume of some of these natives, but Secretary of War William H. Taft, Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw, Secretary of State John Hay, and Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson have visited the villages and far from being shocked, they were edified at the naive simplicity of the islanders. Also, Anthony Comstock, censor of morals for New York said: "I see nothing immoral in the customs or dress of the Philippine villages." They should, I believe, be written about because they are one of the most talked of features at the fair. Everybody asks: "Where are those Iggorotes? I want to see them." To see these strange tribes is an experience one cannot afford to miss. There is nothing on the Pike that compares with this unique exhibit.

It is most instructive to begin down in the Iggorote settlement at the lowest point of civilization, and follow from village to village up to the keen intelligent Filipino scouts, who are so rapidly taking on American civilization.

These Iggorotes, a tribe from Northern Luzon, are the "Indians of the Philippines," who represent the real Filipino about as much as the American Indian represents our United States civilization. They are the lowest of all the tribes in ignorance and morals. You look upon them in their innocent depravity and you cannot think of them as either good or bad, for they have absolutely no standards of right and wrong, and no religion. They have no shame because they are not conscious of why they should be ashamed.

Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden could not have lived more simply. The men wear nothing except a breech cloth, which is a sash about the loins. The women don more apparel, a long piece of cloth draped rather tautly round and round the limbs, and a waist of almost any description. The Iggorote women, however, must have earrings to be fully dressed according to their instincts—one could hardly say their ideas, for they do not have those. They wear long heavy jewelry in their ears, and it was revolting to see many beautifully shaped ears haggled through the lower lobes to admit—spools! our ordinary wooden spools, the sizes that are used for numbers 30 and 40 thread!

Bitten By the Microbe.

Such are the people you will see. They are deep bronze or brown in color with straight glistening black hair, innocent, satisfied eyes with no scintillating rays of quick intelligence. They are not bred so dull that they cannot learn, only so far they have been immune from the epidemic called civilization. It's all over with them now, though, for its contagion has caught them. The fearless Iggorote maiden has learned the words and repeats them, "Iggorote no good. Americano good. I much like Americano. I no like Iggorote. You like Iggorote, eh?" This tribe of islanders at our exposition, though their scant garb and wild manners do not permit them to go about the fair as some of the other natives do, will carry back to their land stories of the white man, and will wish to imitate his ways. The Louisiana Purchase exposition, backed by the American government, may be the great awakening of a new life for these savages who for thousands of generations have been in mental darkness.

There is need enough of enlightenment—and particularly in their diet. These satisfied-go-lucky men are inordinately fond of dog meat. To them, our chicken and waffles suppers are "dishclouts" to their delecatessen dish. They give the women none of this savory efast, it is reserved for the lords of creation alone, and how they eat! They smack their lips and laugh for the sheer joy of living. All American culture cannot produce such absolute satisfaction as the Iggorite gets from his dog dinner.

I watched the domestic science demonstration, the preparation of one of these meals. It takes a heart of steel and an armor plate stomach to watch it through, but one who sees everything at the Iggorote village will appreciate how far he himself has advanced along the road of civilization.

In the village on Saturday morning, a strapping, handsome Iggorote young man of about nineteen led two dogs, a poodle and bull dog, into a circular stone enclosure about as large as a good-sized kitchen. This inclosure was walled up about three feet. In the interior on the ground set a tin pail of water, some stones, kindling and logs, and a big iron kettle. The Iggorote killed the dogs (I couldn't say how, for I turned away), but when they were dead, the savage built a fire, washed his hands in the pail and dried his hands by rubbing them along the stone wall. He then picked up this same bucket of water and poured its contents into the kettle. When the water was boiling he turned his attention to the canines. The poodle and the bulldog quickly had their tails cut off, then they were singed—Ugh! what a smell! and presto! into the black iron pot they went without any more ceremony. Three hundred people watched this performance and 10,000 others went away disappointed because they couldn't see a thing.

While the pot boiled, I went from hut to hut as other people did, to see the women islanders "at home." The housewives were boiling rice over one hearth and beef over another, also getting ready for this great feast. The younger women smoked ceaselessly; when smoking cigarettes they carry their long slender pipes in their hair, but mostly these pipes are between their full red lips. Babies of three and four years cried for cigarettes. I gave one little fellow of three and one-half years a few pieces of Reymer's best candy, which had come all the way from Pittsburgh. The ungrateful youngster tasted it and threw the pieces into the mud, stamping down upon them and actually screaming his disgust at anything sweet—they are heathens if they will not eat Pittsburgh confections!

While most of the women stayed at home, the men of this village in the theater went through a weird dance, all the time pounding tom-toms, brass pans, and chanting something. It was not a religious rite, as they have no creed. However, it served one admirable purpose, for the continuous dancing gave the men a prime appetite for the dog feast.

Bow-Wow a l'Epicure.

At 12 o'clock I came back to the demonstrating kitchen where the dogs were still boiling away in their rich brown gravy. A moment after my arrival, a mishap occurred. The kettle tipped over and spoiled all the contents. The Iggorote was vexed as any other cooking teacher would be to see his forenoon's work ignominiously upset, but he tasted an ear of the poodle and decided the meat was cooked to a turn. Picking the dogs up and throwing them back into the pot, he put out whatever of the fire had not been quenched by the gravy, and then went for his comrades. The tom-tom dance stopped short, and the Iggorotes ran over to the inclosure.

The canines were put upon a round platter made of matting, and at once a wild scramble was begun to get possession of the dog teeth. The teeth seem to possess a charm and are used for ornaments—chicken wishbones are not to be compared to the value of dog teeth with the Iggorote. A young boy succeeded in getting the most of these charms, but a bigger man in the group brutally took them from him.

By the time the teeth were fought over the dogs were torn into small pieces, so each man whittled a stick and "speared" the flesh, taking it thus to his own hut. In the huts each woman had a plate of rice cooked very dry and her own plate of beef. Her lord's feast was put on a third platter and they sat down with their children to eat this food with their fingers—there is great economy of dishes with them.

I left them at their repast and went next to the Negrito village, where the "oldest inhabitants" of the Philippine archipelago live, at least the ethnologists say so. They are the aboriginal inhabitants of the islands, antedating the Malays by many centuries. They are a little dark people of pronounced negro appearance, having "kinky" hair, and averaging about four feet three inches in height. The savage Negritos are described by one traveler who saw them in their own land as looking "like African negroes seen through the reverse end of a field glass." They are of the pure Negroid type, sooty black in color, with short and wooly hair, flat noses, protruding lips, but in stature little more than dwarfs.

At home the men wear a strip of bark cloth twisted around the waist, and the women sometimes wear small cotton cloth petticoats. In St. Louis they wear a little more clothing because of the cooler climate. The Negritos here seem weak, and timid, as if they must soon die out, they are much less happy looking than the robust Iggorotes. There is something deeply pathetic about these little savages, so subservient in all ways. Into one house where I went the mysterious stork was destined to come that same night bringing a baby boy. Husband and wife sat together in this tiny hut, where the latter was

preparing supper. She was only 30 years old, yet her face was more wrinkled than any American woman's features at 65; these people age earlier than any tribes so far known. The woman's dress consisted of about three yards of red calico wrapped about her skirt fashion, and an immense red bandana handkerchief served as a waist. In her house, supported, by the way, with the regulation nine posts, there were two slatted bamboo shelves; one devoid of a particle of bed covering was the cot, and across a narrow aisle was the other shelf which did duty as a pantry, for on it was a bag of rice, two platters and a scant piece of red calico. Under this shelf at its outer edge was suspended an iron pot in which rice was being cooked. The hearth, as I saw it, was simply a mat of leaves over which earth was spread; on this she burned little sticks, two at a time, with twigs in between.

This was the primitive home where the stork brought the Negrito baby. The next morning's paper had in headlines "Filipino Baby Born at the Fair." The infant was named Louis Francis Wilson; Louis in honor of St. Louis, Francis after President Francis at the exposition, and Wilson for Dr. W. P. Wilson of the Philippine board. This boy is a very important member of society. A few weeks ago when a girl was born in this village her arrival was regarded as an omen of evil by the older and more superstitious members of the tribe. Her parents explained that the first child being a girl and born in a strange country meant nothing short of a warning of some great disaster to their people. When the little one died two days later, no sorrowful mourners followed it to the grave. With the case of the boy all was different. There was great rejoicing in the Negrito village and the event was celebrated with native dances and songs according to the pagan customs and ideas. The boy baby tipped the scales at one pound and a half, but Dr. Wilson said at that he was a fine, big, healthy boy.

A Wedding Scheduled for July.

Pittsburghers who come in July may be fortunate enough to see a wedding in the Negrito village. A bamboo ladder has just been built which signifies something. A Negrito bride-to-be is chased and captured by her lover. Then an old man drags them both up this bamboo ladder and douses them with a coacoanutshellful of water. Descending they kneel and the old man places their heads together, which ceremony makes them husband and wife. A Negrito honeymoon is spent in the mountain wilds; it lasts until the sun has reappeared five times after the wedding.

These people with the true chimpanzee profile pray neither to the Christian's God nor to the Mohammedan's Allah, but they say certain words to their own Hantu, which may be either a good or a bad spirit. Among other Hantus is one of the stomach ache.

These Negrito tribes are supposed to have come originally from Africa, but there is no historical record to prove this. They are rapidly disappearing as a distinct tribe, yet at one time they were the masters of the Philippine archipelago.

One cannot digest too many facts about any tribe, and by the time Pittsburghers have finished the Negrito village they will be tired and hungry enough to come back to the Philippine market square and eat a lunch. At the American restaurant one may order an elaborate luncheon or get a ham sandwich 10 cents, coffee 5 cents, and German pancakes 5 cents. In the noon hour people begin to figure out what the day's trip is going to cost. It is 25 cents to go into each of the different villages and sometimes a little extra for the native theaters. The exhibit palaces and general grounds are all free. Near the restaurant are the Philippine midgets, a veritable Tom Thumb and his sister. It costs 15 cents to call on them. The brother is 29 years old and his height is 29 inches, the sister is 31 years old and her height 27 inches. They are both well educated and remarkably intelligent. Every day the man reads his foreign papers and has his secretary interpret to him every article in St. Louis publications. They "do" the fair systematically, and the sister, who has been greatly interested in American typewriters, yesterday purchased a machine to take back to her home in the province of Capiz on the Island Panay. These freaks of strange nature will sing for you and dance, and notwithstanding their inferior size they will compel your admiration.

The noon hour is a good opportunity to look at all the general exhibits. The insular government alone appropriated $900,000 for this display at the fair. Reproductions are made of the government observatory at Manila, the walled city, the government building at Manila and the famous old cathedral of the metropolis of the Philippines. Native villages show the everyday life of the savages; and the Philippine commission has endeavored, it says, to make a picture that is absolutely true. The exhibit covers 47 acres, upon which are erected over 20 main exhibit buildings, while the native huts, lodges, and auxiliary structures run the total number of buildings up to 100. The native population numbers 1,100 and other tribes are on the way to the fair. The tribes on the reservation include 69 Bontocs, 25 Sayocs, 18 Tinguianes, 34 Negritos, 5 Manguianes, 80 Visayans, 40 Samal Moros, 38 Lanao Moros, 5 tree dwelling Moros, 431 scouts, and 280 members of the Philippine constabulary.

Reproduced in Every Detail.

The Intramuros or walled city of old Manila is excellently reproduced. Visitors who enter the Filipino reservation from the main part of the exposition will cross a heavy, solid looking bridge that spans the Laguna de Bay. This is reproduced from the celebrated Puente de Espana, crossing the Pasig river at Manila. There are two other bridges built of bamboo across the Laguna de Bay. In the waters near by are little huts made entirely of native materials, thatched with nipa grass, both roof and side walls. In the trees not far away are queer looking houses where the tree dwellers have their habitats.

However, to keep to the exhibit palaces for a little time helps one to appreciate the villages and to understand the wonderful resources of the islands. The "Agricultural Museum" is of itself 200 feet long and stored with hosts of good things. The Forestry building shows wonderful mahoganies, tough banana and manave, and many woods of high commercial value. Ethnology has a structure 150 by 75 feet; education occupies a building 150 by 50 feet; the Government building is 150 by 100 feet; the walled city is 300 by 250 feet, and the native dwellings about the central plaza occupy 100 by 100 feet. The American government is back of this Filipino exhibit and such is the magnitude of the display that it is really an exposition within an exposition.

After the noon jaunt around the market square with its exhibit buildings, one should continue the tour of the villages. The Moros are worth seeing. They have their houses built on bamboo stilts in the water of Arrowhead lake. The Moros are the fiercest of all the tribes yet brought on to the exposition. War is only recreation to them and they were the one tribe Spain could never conquer. The chief of this tribe has been entertained in Madrid at the royal palace. Their faith is the Mohammedan religion. They are a moral race and intensely jealous of the honor of their women. The women are modest and comely. This village is a primitive Atlantic City, where the inhabitants practically live in the water. To stay in this village and examine the queer boats that can go so far out to sea, to observe the Moro weapons, and most of all the fearless courage of the reserved warriors is endlessly interesting.

Further on is the Visayan (pronounced Vi-saw-yan) village, where pretty native girls stand behind booths and show the wares of the islands. The girls speak only Spanish, and though conversations with visitors is rather limited, these dainty pleasers use smiles which do just as well as words. They are beautiful women to look upon, petite like the Japanese maidens and possess rich, low voices. Everybody comments upon the beauty of young Visayan girls and Mrs. William Taft was so attracted by them that she wrote from Washington she would like to have two of the girls in her own home after the fair. The Visayans are intelligent, refined and educated. Their orchestra is one of the attractions at the reservation. In the little theater in the village the orchestra plays daily, and their native music, though often minor in key, is exquisite in melody. The girls leave their booths to dance at this theater and the entertainment is always applauded.

Besides these native villages are the quarters of nearly 500 Filipino scouts, who are the flower of the islands. Uncle Sam, too, may well be proud of them, for they prove what the United States can do for her own. Visitors should visit their camp, watch their drills, and listen to a constabulary band concert. A half day with the Filipinos is a revelation of their possibilities and their myriad problems still unsolved.

Facts About the Philippines.

After looking at the dog-eating Iggorotes and the tree-dwelling Negritos, who would be as much of a curiosity on the streets of Manila as on the streets of St. Louis, it is only just to learn something about the real Filipino. The Philippine islands, according to the last census, contain a population of some 8,000,000 people seven-eighths of whom acknowledge the tenets of Christianity. They are a remarkably polite and courteous people and the world does not contain their peer in uniform kindness and consideration. Of course they are oriental, with the oriental tendency to say those things which are most pleasing to the auditor. This innate courtesy may have come from long association with the Spanish.

Never have the Filipino people been welded into a united whole through a common tongue. When the Spaniards came to the islands they found many tribes speaking many dialects. While Christian training was given to all by the priesthood, it was imparted through the medium of various dialects, never in Spanish. From the beginning to the end of Spanish dominion it was held to be unwise to teach the natives a common tongue, the theory being advanced that to keep the people tractable it was necessary to keep them divided, and that nothing was so powerful to that end as a babel of tongues.

American policy maintains that although a common tongue may bring rebellion and war, even those are better than peace that can be maintained only by denying to the Filipino people the first requisite to national progress.

However, our government has the satisfaction of knowing, even at this early period of its efforts, that its policy is the correct one, since it is only the Filipino who has not been brought within the sphere of influence of the American school teacher, who gives trouble. Wherever the school house stands there is the center of progress and peace. In the Philippines it is universally understood by all classes that the property of the school district, with the school teacher and children, shall not be disturbed.

After a day at the Philippines one needs a good dinner and a rest of an hour or two. At a dinner in the Tyrolean Alps on Saturday evening one portly, pompous old-young man said to our party, "You people tire yourselves all out going over those Philippine villages. Now, why don't you do the fair as I do? I do it by proxy. You see, I employ a bright, studious fellow who wants to see everything, to go to the different buildings and come down at night and report to me. When he returns tonight I'll know just as much about the Iggorotes and dog feasts as you do."

"But why are you out at the Pike now, if he does the fair for you?" I asked.

"Well, now that's different. You see I do the Pike myself!" said the complaisant old man.

Everyone will wish to be his own Piker and see this weird street in the height of its glory. I found on Saturday night that all the attractions are now completed, and they are remarkably better than in the beginning. The Tyrolean Alps and Creation have their scenes retouched and are now perfect in every detail. Creation transports the beholder back to the beginning of time when the Genesis command was given. On a canal of water in a grotesque boat, the visitor is carried backward through 20 centuries; where out of a void of steam clouds, the world is peopled anew.

An Endless Chain of Marvels.

The Galveston flood disaster which occurred in September of 1900, is vividly reproduced on the Pike. The mutoramic description of the flood begins with a realistic picture of the city of Galveston on a summer's day when the sun is sinking behind a bank of clouds which are seen floating lazily over the gulf. Standing on the deck of an incoming steamer, one can see the pedestrians move about the streets, lights suddenly flash out of the windows and doors of the city as night come on. All these sights and sounds, mingled with those of the nearby shipping, make a scene as lifelike as it is fascinating. Then a change ensues. Heavy clouds gather and shortly a terrific gale of wind sweeps out of the north. Rain comes down in torrents and the fairest city of the south is finally engulfed in the embrace of death. It is all so realistic that the spell cast over one is startling.

But to get far away from all the sights and sounds of this cosmopolitan street with its dazzling pictures we can go from "New York to the North Pole." We board the ship "Discoverer," which lies at anchor in real water. Passing beyond New York with her Statue of Liberty the Discoverer creeps down the river steaming for the north. Clouds gather and there is a storm at sea, but the good ship goes straight on towards the land of ice. The temperature goes far below zero and frost covers the sides of the vessel. The ice closes in around the ship till she is fast bound. Then we decide upon an expedition and make a dash for the pole over the ice itself. The surface of the ice field is constantly changing, and all around us is the splendor of the Arctic night. Millions of stars light our way and the glory of the aurora borealis indicates our goal. We reach the pole and plant our American flag —the first flag at the North Pole.

Santos-Dumont may go in his airship on July 4, but the Pike's aeronautical contrivance in "Under and Over the Seas" takes visitors from Paris over the Atlantic and back to St. Louis in just 15 minutes. Can Santos beat that?

The ostriches came this week, so now if the jaunting cars of Ireland, the camels of Asia or the jinrikisha of fair Japan fail to please there will still be the new amusement of being driven in carriages drawn by beautiful ostriches.

Near the ostrich farm is Hagenbeck's zoo. It is one of the best and most instructive features of the Pike. This entire street of shows presents the most wonderful aggregation of buildings, peoples and amusements which the world has yet beheld. Thomas R. MacMechen, the able press agent of the Pike, says that the vast lesson is a mighty drama of civilization played on an Olympian stage. Wallace Irwin has a homelier opinion than Mr. MacMechen, but it, too, hits the truth:

What's the use to cross the ocean and for weeks or months to hike
When the world in twenty minutes can be saw along the Pike?

MUSIC.

SINCE the successful invasion of the German grand opera field by an American girl, Miss Geraldine Farrar of Massachusetts, sweet-voiced daughters of Uncle Sam have found a warm welcome there. The Berlin critics predict an especially brilliant career for Miss Eleanor Kessler, a Pennsylvania girl, who has been engaged for the widely renowned stage of the Stadt theater at Luebeck, one of the famous "free cities" of the Fatherland. Miss Kessler is a dramatic soprano and commands 11 roles, chief among them Marguerite in "Faust" and Elsa in "Lohengrin." She will make her debut in one of these at Luebeck in October. This young woman, who hails from the little town of Chambersburg, was accorded the unusual honor of a permanent engagement at the Luebeck opera without the customary trial, or, as it is called, "guest engagement," of six months or more, her voice having captivated the management at first hearing.

After a course at the School of Industrial Arts in Philadelphia and three years as soprano at the West Philadelphia

ELEANOR KESSLER.

Presbyterian church, Miss Kessler came to Milan for operatic study with the celebrated Italian master, Lamperti, and for the last two years has pursued her work with Prof. Catenhusen of Berlin, whose talent as a trainer for the operatic stage is well known in America, where he lived for many years. Miss Kessler acquired what few American singers have been able to achieve—a remarkable German diction, which her masters pronounce faultless. She is a tall brunette of striking grace of carriage and possesses natural dramatic talent. Fellow countrymen and women who have watched her preliminary work in Berlin predict triumphs for her both on the German stage and in her own country, where she purposes eventually to sing and live.

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The ninth season of free organ recitals at Carnegie Music hall, Schenley park, will be brought to a close this afternoon. Since this important series was inaugurated there have been given, including today, 682 recitals. As a means of popular education in music there has been no greater influence here than the free organ recital, and it is gratifying to say that these recitals were never more popular nor as highly valued as they are today.

Edward J. Napier, who has been substituting for Mr. Lemare during the month of June, and who will play this afternoon, has chosen a fine program, largely from among modern composers.

The organ compositions include the march in C major by Wely, Fugue by Buxtehude, Rondino by Wolstenholme, and by request the Marche Nuptiale by Guilmant. Buxtehude was a celebrated organist and composer born in 1637 in Denmark; when Buxtehude was at the highest point of his reputation Sebastian Bach was a young man and often made a journey of 50 miles to hear the Sunday evening services at Luebeck, inaugurated by Buxtehude at the Marien-Kirche. Another strictly organ composition in the first part of today's program is the Dialogue d'Amour by W. K. Steiner of Pittsburgh.

Three composers are represented by transcriptions; the first Haydn, whose "Clock Movement" from one of his favorite symphonies is chosen; then follow two contrasting numbers by Delibes, the Valse Lente and "Pizzicato," from his suites "Coppelia" and "Sylvia," two of the daintiest numbers of the recent French school. The third transcription and the piece that closes the recital and the season is the Overture to Wagner's "Rienzi," a very dramatic work based on the old Italian manner, making a fine ending for the excellent series of June recitals.

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Miss Minnie Bechter, a post-graduate of Curry conservatory of music, who won the C. C. Mellor gold medal for excellence in piano forte playing, rendered a fine classical program on Wednesday afternoon in the conservatory hall.

THE ADVANCE OF THE TORPEDO CRAFT

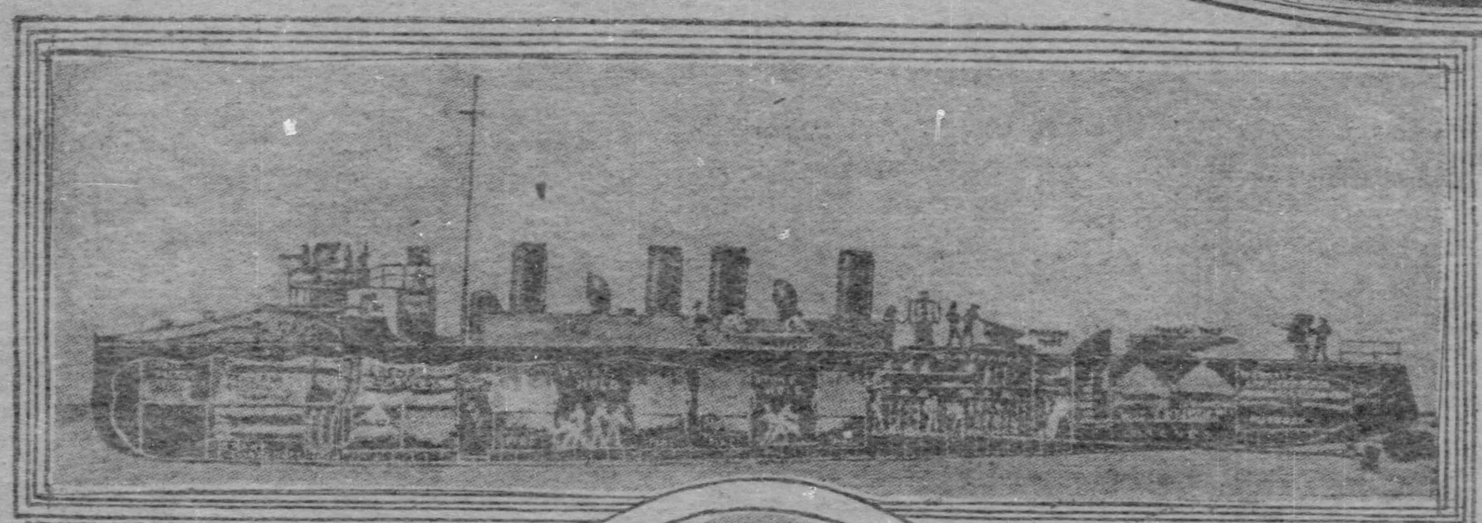
HOW THE LESSONS OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR WILL ENLARGE THE SCOPE AND SIZE OF THE SCORPIONS OF THE SEAS. NAVAL CIRCLES KEENLY INTERESTED

By Commander J. D. Jerrold Kelley, U. S. Navy.

THE war in the Far East has rehabilitated torpedoes and torpedo craft and has called for a readjustment of opinion on warship construction the world over. The inevitable effect of the primary Japanese successes has been to intensify the differences between two schools of naval thought—on holding that the torpedo is the most terrible instrument of destruction placed in our hands and the other that heretofore it has been too complicated and unreliable a weapon to warrant development. Torpedo enthusiasts have, as usual, plunged into unreasonable prophecies and have emerged with impossible promises. As a rule battle ship advocates, and these constitute a very great majority in all services, still hold to their faith while acknowledging the proved value of torpedo craft. A few of them indeed go so far in a stubborn opposition to the claims of their opponents as to deny that anything has been achieved that disturbs the views fortified by all previous experience. But this is sheer idleness, as the truth probably lies nearly half way.

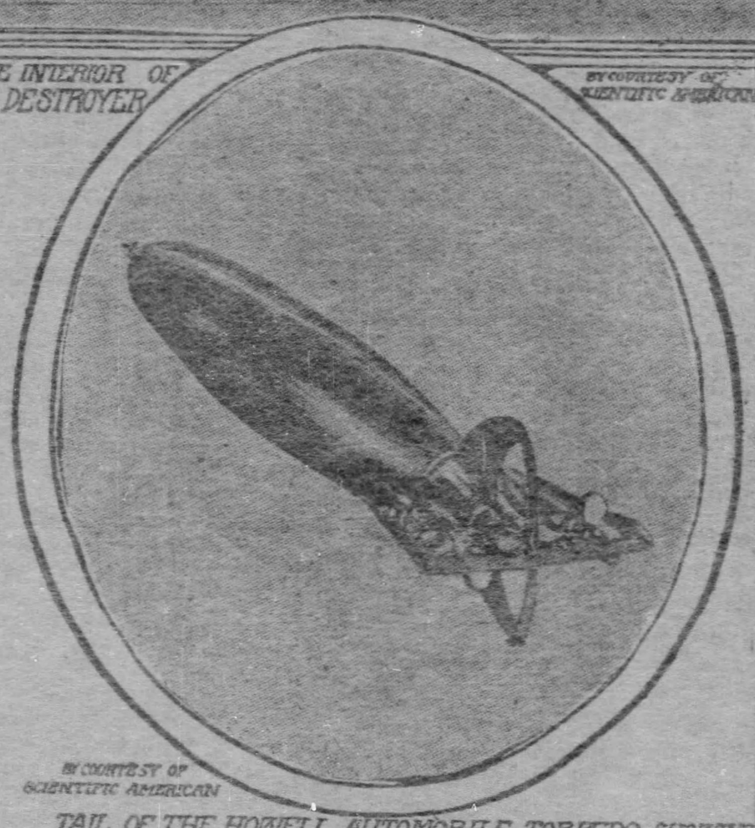
New light on old problems has certainly been let in;

DISABLING A RUSSIAN BATTLE SHIP.



SECTIONAL DIAGRAM, SHOWING THE INTERIOR OF A JAPANESE TORPEDO-BOAT DESTROYER

BY COURTESY OF SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN



BY COURTESY OF SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

TAIL OF THE HOWELL AUTOMOBILE TORPEDO SHOWING TWIN PROPELLERS AND STEERING MECHANISM.

but while this tends to clear the situation it does not show that the armored type has been displaced as the supreme instrument of modern war. One thing is certain. The dominating value of sea power has through the harmonious and skilful employment of all energies been reasserted. Otherwise the Japanese could not be roving the sea as they will, nor be carrying to the theater of war just as many troops as transport service and resources permit.

In the data of development it is interesting to study the record of torpedo warfare set down in a capital article in the Naval Institute, written by Lieutenant Lloyd H. Chandler, United States Navy, late commander of the torpedo flotilla that made the successful run from the Atlantic coast to the Philippines. Beginning with May 29, 1877, when the English cruiser Shah fired one Whitehead torpedo at the Peruvian Huascar, but it had not power enough to run the distance, he traces the results of 12 torpedo attacks, and finds that, discarding one doubtful case in which the Japanese claim a breach of peace by the Tsi-Yuen, out of eleven attacks four succeeded, resulting in the destruction of seven vessels. With the improved weapons now in use it seems certain to me that at least equal and probably better results should be expected today, and this record appears sufficient to substantiate all that I have ever claimed for the torpedo. While it is not a weapon that will revolutionize warfare or lead to the abolition of other types of ships, it is an arm far too valuable to be abandoned, and it is one that will well repay the care and attention necessary for the maintenance of a properly organized torpedo service.

The Modern Torpedo.

The Whitehead torpedo employed in our service, except on board the Iowa, where the Howell is installed, is technically known as an "automobile" weapon, in contradistinction to the "dirigible" type, which is electrically directed by means of wires from an operating base. The form of this complex instrument varies, but popularly speaking it is a cigar-shaped vessel separated into various compartments. Counting from the bow these isolated spaces are assigned (1) to the war head, (2) to the air flask, (3) to the immersion or diving chamber, (4) to the engine room, (5) to the after body, and (6) to the tail.

Extending beyond the war head, which contains the guncotton charge and the percussion igniter and its charge, is a screw fan free to revolve. After the torpedo has run a distance of about eighty yards this fan unscrews sufficiently to put in operation a percussion firing apparatus. Should the fan strike an unyielding substance, it and the spindle on which it revolves and the firing pin are driven against a fulminate of mercury percussion cap. This impact detonates the dry gun-cotton firing charge, and the latter ignites the wet gun-cotton contained in the war head. The air flask, occupying nearly two-thirds the entire length of the weapon, holds the compressed air used for driving the machinery.

"There is no doubt in the minds of officers," declares Commander Murdock, "that a torpedo exploded alongside or under a vessel will cripple if it does not destroy her. Argument must therefore focus on the single question, Can a torpedo be made to hit? Or, in one word, on its reliability. Nothing in the world can determine this but actual trial. And it is noticeable that all officers who have had extended torpedo boat service agree with Lieutenant Chandler that the torpedo ranks with the gun in reliability. One expert puts it that the torpedo excels the gun in accuracy, from the fact that its errors are all in training, the serious question of elevation being eliminated."

Many improvements have been made in the torpedo and in its launching apparatus within the last few years, though the secret of these is jealously guarded. Among the most ingenious is one that enables the commanding officer of a vessel carrying torpedoes to point his ship at the spot he desires to hit and then by an electric firing gear to discharge the torpedoes from all the tubes simultaneously and in such a way that they will after striking the water turn and run parallel to the course of the ship. With a three tube boat, like the Morris, for example, he could thus discharge three torpedoes, running into a danger zone about 100 yards wide, one on each side of the zone and the third down the middle of it. The possibilities of a hit under such circumstances are enormous.

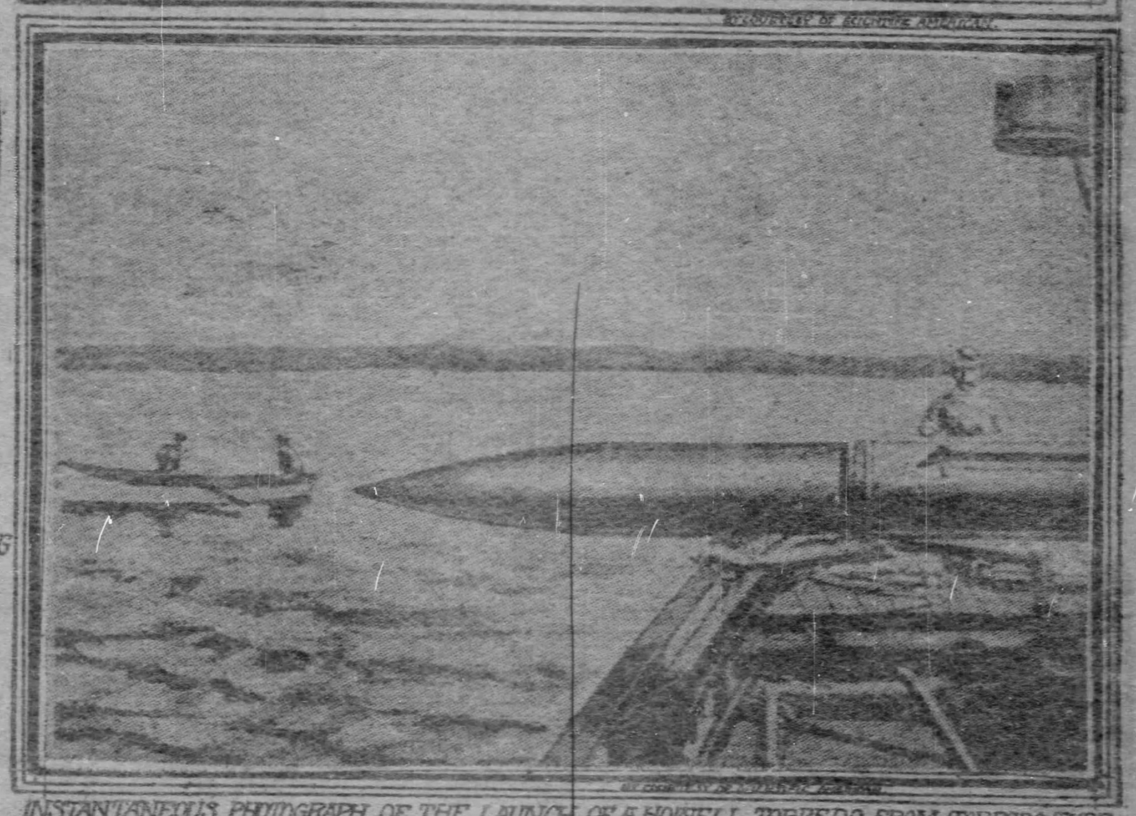
The vulnerability of huge ships, always more or less accepted by the sober mind, is now generally conceded, but this, let it be kept in mind, is a vulnerability open not only to lucky torpedoes but to equally lucky shell and shot. Unless this be true Chemulpo has left no lesson.

Ships Without Torpedo Tubes.

A number of battleships and armored cruisers have lately been built without any provision for a torpedo armament, and while foreign constructors have marveled at this failure to utilize so valuable an energy our officials charged with the policy of design have claimed good reasons for a policy that has now been reversed. They said, for example, that the torpedo was an erratic and unreliable weapon and that its maximum range was limited to 800 yards. It was argued also that the vastly increased power of guns must cause sea actions to be fought at long ranges, beginning at 6,000 yards and working in, but never closing nearer than 2,000 yards, and the battles of Yalu and Santiago were cited as proofs of this contention.

Experiments and inventors have been busy, and finally they have produced a weapon that has been fired with facility and accuracy at variant angles and in a range of 3,000 yards has hit the trial target regularly. It is true, as some objectors insist, that tidal currents may affect the path of the weapon, but not the sea waves where the immersion is sufficient and the automatic controlling gear functions. The old theory that battleship must fight battleship has also been replaced by the belief that the supreme test of the future will be found not in a series of duels, but in fleet actions. So even at 3,000 yards, the maximum distance at which guns are sure of hitting—the stray and unusual lucky shot excluded—a flight of under water discharged torpedoes is fairly certain to find one target or more. Then, too, the moral effect on the crews has to be considered. The torpedo is, if nothing more, an additional weapon which at the outset of an action puts us on an equality with our rivals, while no possible initial advantage is gained by its omission and no excessive

SIMS-EDISON DIRIGIBLE TORPEDO, CONTROLLED BY ELECTRIC WIRES FROM THE SHORE.



INSTANTANEOUS PHOTOGRAPH OF THE LAUNCH OF A HOWELL TORPEDO FROM TORPEDO TUBE.

penalty in displacement is paid by its addition. These broader views have finally prevailed, and the latest official determination is to equip all armored vessels—and possibly some of the superior cruisers and scouts—with submerged torpedo tubes. In the heavier ships the long range and in the lighter vessels and the destroyers and torpedo boats the short range torpedoes are hereafter to be installed.

Too much stress cannot be laid on the value of torpedo vessels as schools of practice and training. It is believed abroad that the experience gained on board torpedo destroyers is the very best preparation for future command that can be given to young officers. Torpedo flotillas supply in the most concentrated and least wasteful form the opportunities that develop the highest qualities of the seaman, and duty on board of them reveals the aptitude for command, and furnishes the experiences that foster self-reliance, responsibility and readiness in emergencies. It is a rigorous school, the last place for dullards and laggards, but the rewards are commensurately great and the work is eagerly sought.

Our inferiority in the number of vessels commissioned for this duty counts tremendously against an all around naval efficiency and calls for a new order of things as soon as the emergencies and the deficiencies in personnel permit. If we are to be guided by the best foreign experience, and notably by the lessons of the present war, many divisions of torpedo craft must hereafter be kept in commission and the duty be made attractive to the best talent of the service and be of a nature that will yield the greatest profit. Paradoxical as it may seem, comparatively long periods passed at sea do not supply the best training. In France the torpedo service is deemed to be above all a school of pilotage. Night exercises are particularly insisted on, as destroyers will have to fight mainly at night, and for this reason the training and experience that enable officers to carry their vessels safely into difficult and unlighted channels are of the highest importance.

Types from the Immigrant Train

NO SUGGESTION OF RACE SUICIDE HERE

THIS FINLAND MAID WILL BE MARRIED ON REACHING MINNESOTA - SHE IS CARRYING SOME OF THE WEDDING PRESENTS ON HER BACK

JOSEPH O NATHANSOHN AND JOHN LANG, LOCAL IMMIGRANT AGENTS

By JOHN P. COWAN

THE raw material for the making of the American citizen is to be seen in great quantities in Pittsburgh this summer. In the rough as it arrives at the local railroad stations it appears to be a quality of goods that would stand little polish—too coarse for the sterling product for which it is intended and ruined apparently by the interior processes of old world civilization. From this rough quartz, however, time will work a wonderful change, and in another generation these stolid, open-mouthed foreigners that you see huddled beside a railroad coach will develop into full-fledged Americans—industrious, peaceable and patriotic.

History affirms this ultimate result of Americanization, although it is hard to believe that such good ends will be attained when you get your first glance at these new arrivals from Europe. Ignorant of our customs and laws, unfamiliar with our language and our social code, elevated but a step above the condition of serfdom, and with an eager ear that may be prone to exaggerate the true meaning of the call of freedom, they seem at first thought more like probable candidates for the almshouse and our penal institutions. Of course, there is a considerable percentage of aliens from southern Europe that will not amalgamate with the native population in this country or become citizens. They will remain here for a little time, save a small hoard of money and return to spend their days in their fatherland, America profiting by their leaving, notwithstanding that no small amount of Uncle Sam's treasure will be drained away thereby.

An interesting study is this raw material that you see huddled there on the station platform. Look closely and you will see that secreted in the base, unattractive strata are nuggets of pure gold which need only the magic influence of western civilization to refine them into the priceless gems that constitute the untarnished circlet of our boasted citizenship. The process is tedious and complicated, but the results will be practically the same as that which this decade sees in the realization of the similar good products of former periods in which thousands of immigrants sought homes on this side of the sea.

Few Immigrants Speak English.

Few English-speaking immigrants are to be found in the present great influx of America's alien population. There are some Irish and Welsh, very few Scotch and scarcely any English when you figure on the proportion of the whole number. Immigration from Germany has dwindled and the greatest number of desirable foreigners just now come from Scandinavia. Jews are coming in great numbers, fleeing from Russia, Poland and Austria. The Slavs are in the majority and are probably the least welcome. The proportion of Italians is still very great.

While they stand at the station gazing about with wide eyes at the novel sights which greet them here, the average group of immigrants would impress the casual observer as being far below the average order of intelligence. With the Slavs, Italians and those from some far interior provinces of Russia this is probably the case. You would imagine that a party of strangers traveling in a strange land would be united together by a bond of fellowship, and that they would find peculiar delight in their new experiences. You have noticed, however, that they seem to have no companions beyond the members of their own family or group. They have not yet learned the American habit of universal association and are indifferent to those of their own station and class.

But don't be too hasty with your criticism.

Beneath their rough exterior which is almost forbidding to the American, there is a story of romance with each of these forlorn travelers. The most elaborately plotted work of fiction would not furnish more thrilling reading than the simple narrative of their lives. To understand their joys and sorrows, to share their hope and unravel their dreams of success in this bountiful land of promise of which they have heard so long and where they expect to carve out a humble fortune, you must travel with them, disarm their diffidence and win their confidence and respect.

Board an immigrant train in New York some night when several hundred weary foreigners are crowded into stuffy coaches bound for the west. You will rebel against this. You will find yourself in a sort of a rolling hovel which will exhibit all the squalor of an East Side tenement and the odors. But you can't expect to study mankind and to delve for romance and tragedy unless you are willing to accept these little inconveniences.

You enter an ancient car that probably was relegated from the regular passenger service years ago. Its seats offer little comfort, the windows are small and the floor is littered with huge bundles of wearing apparel, but to travelers who have just been liberated from the crowded steerage quarters of a trans-Atlantic liner, the railroad coach seems like a palace. That they have found it inviting and a haven of rest and luxury is apparent by the way they sprawl out in the seats and dispose their grotesque pieces of baggage. The men light their pipes and in a few minutes the car is filled with the blue haze of tobacco smoke. To be sure, there are women here, but the etiquette of the immigrant train makes no exception for smoking in the presence of the gentler sex.

The men as a rule are small in stature with sallow complexions and dull eyes. Their clothing is coarse in quality, heavy in texture and tight-fitting—coats with short sleeves and trousers that do not meet the tops of their rough hide brogans. Their knot-like heads are covered with shapeless slough hats or caps with short, glistening visors. Their conversation is boisterous and excited, but some scarcely open their mouths. The women—there are few that are not burdened with little children—are garbed in shawls and kerchiefs, except one here and there whom you instantly recognize as having come from western Europe, where even the poorer classes are beginning to affect the styles of dress of their more prosperous fellow-countrymen.

A Bride-Elect's Solitary Journey.

Nearly every countenance in the car is serious and you wonder why. If you belonged to a party of Americans traveling in Italy or Austria you would be happy and cheerful and would show some interest in looking at the sights, even though you did not understand the new language. The sound of laughter is seldom heard above the pandemonium of voices. A few smile faintly at times, but altogether they are a melancholy lot—awed by strange faces. The babies are asleep and the older children, unlike their little American cousins, pay little heed to the great new world revealed to them through the car windows.

The train is underway and glides slowly across New Jersey, through Philadelphia and the long night is passed while the heavy burdened locomotive struggles on over the mountains. Long before midnight the sound of voices is silenced. Pipes go out and when the long train stops you hear a sonorous medley of snores.

A ruddy-cheeked girl with a wealth of blonde hair sits pensively in the corner of the coach. She is tastefully dressed and carries her few belongings in a small satchel. Her well-shaped mouth, her slender nose and dreamy eyes bespeak for her more than average intelligence and a soul that feels emotions that would be lost on her calloused companions. The blonde hair and ruddy cheeks indicate that she is from Scandinavia. The familiar light in her dreamy eyes tells that the English tongue is not unintelligible to her. Her quiet manner betrays education and refinement, quite unusual among immigrants. You are sure to feel interested in her mission to America, and to wonder why she chose to travel on an immigrant train.

Speak to her and she answers in broken English, but the few words in her vocabulary are used with propriety. She tells you that her home was in Stockholm, that her parents are dead and that she lived with her uncle. She was educated in a seminary and fell in love with a poor student in the university. Her family shunned him and he came to America and now is a chemist in a Colorado mine. She determined to come to him and to be married here, and left home with the little purse of funds which she could command. He would meet her in Chicago. Sleep did not come to her eyes tonight.

Her story is only one of the romantic episodes that are brought to light every time the immigrant ship sets sail from a foreign port. You would find others just as interesting if you were enabled to learn something of the life history of some of these humble travelers.

Ask a few of your would-be Americans why they came to this country. Their answers will epitomize the whole question of immigration.

"Russia is no place for a man who has opinions of his own or who is struggling to keep a family," answers a stern-visaged man to your interpreter. He comes from some of the East Baltic provinces of the czar's dominion.

"Are you coming here to escape conscription into the army fighting Japan?"

"No; to escape being consigned to slavery."

His answers are radical. It is just possible that you have interrogated a man of anarchistic tendencies and the fact that he comes from Russia may further this belief.

"What do you expect to do in America?"

"Work hard, get a little farm and raise my children in the open air and give them an education."

Abuses of the Immigrant System.

This straightforward answer banishes all suspicion of having encountered an anarchist. The man who has the welfare of his family so much at heart is no more a revolutionist than the sturdy Scotch-Irish who founded Pittsburgh. He will make a good citizen, although in the rough he may not appear very promising. Hundreds will make the same answer. Whole counties in the great northwest soon will be settled by an agricultural class from Scandinavia and Northern Russia. As a rule, these people are better educated than persons of their class who are reared in this country. They are frugal and industrious and have a frankness of manner that goes a long way in balancing their rough appearance and the prejudice against them.

Ask the crowd from southern Europe why they are coming to America and they are likely to answer that they come in the hope of "making more money." Nobody can blame them for this, but comparatively few express any desire to become citizens and there are not a few that do not understand what free citizenship means. It is when you encounter this variety of alien that you realize the abuses of the immigrant system. You have found the worthless shale in the raw product for the making of the American citizen. It would be unjust, however, to declare that all the newcomers from countries south of the Danube and the Po are unwelcome. Many of these people, especially among the Italians, come here animated by the best purposes and become peaceable residents.

Shortly after noon the immigrant train reaches Pittsburgh. The average train load numbers about 700. Of this number there are about 500 men and 200 women and

children. Seventy-five per cent come from the north of Europe, but the next ship that sails up the Narrows may bring a whole boat load of Slavs, the port from which the vessel sails having much to do with the character of its immigrant passengers. At Pittsburgh the train is emptied. A few are destined here, but the vast majority go beyond the Mississippi. It is unfortunate for Western Pennsylvania that many of the least desirable class locate here. The Jews as a rule tarry in New York.

The illustrations which accompany this article are made from photographs taken by the staff photographer of The Gazette at the Union station upon the arrival of the immigrant train last week. The pictures tell a story more graphic than can be related in words. They show a characteristic group of foreigners just as they stepped from the train and stood waiting to continue their journey farther west. Those of the party who stop in Pittsburgh have just kissed their friends goodby.

Immigrant Agent John Lang, who has handled over 100,000 immigrants in the last year, "sorts out" his passengers, examines their tickets and starts them westward—rejoicing. But the most joy is felt by the perspiring agent. The average sightseer at the station would suppose that the homeseekers were penniless, but this is not the case. It is rare that they are without funds and one of the Finlanders, shown in the picture, had a pocketful of gold eagles. Nearly all who expect to buy farms in the west have from $100 to $1,000 to invest.

This is the raw material from which future citizens of the republic will develop. One hundred years hence their descendants may organize an exclusive association of the American Sons of Finland and Scandinavia. More power to them if they do!

Typical Crowd of Foreigners to Be Seen at Local Railroad Stations Upon the Arrival of the Immigrant Train.

The Truth About President Buchanan

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

GEN. CAMERON entered upon his second term in the senate simultaneously with the inauguration of President Buchanan. He had first entered the senate as Buchanan's successor, simultaneously with Buchanan's appearance as premier of the Polk administration, and in both instances he was an irritating thorn in the side of Buchanan. No two men could be more unlike than were Buchanan and Cameron in temperament, in taste, in method and in the trend of their intellectual forces.

Buchanan was a painstaking student, conservative, commanding respect rather than affection from his associates, while Cameron was aggressive, always looking to the end to be attained rather than to the means employed, and always cherishing the warmest attachment for his friends. Buchanan was trained in statesmanship and in its severest school. His first service in congress, covering a number of years, was as a Federalist, and while he later accepted the Democratic faith with absolute sincerity and adhered to it unfalteringly, he was not a leader whose keen perception and prompt action could be relied upon to guide a party in an emergency. He was a statesman of the old school that sedulously discredited innovations, while Cameron, without claims to statesmanship, was a consummate politician, a man of broad intellectual force and capable of employing his faculties to the uttermost when the occasion demanded it.

Cameron could be patient and conservative, or keen and aggressive, as occasion demanded, and when the new problems arose which culminated in civil war his adaptability to new conditions was vastly greater than that of Buchanan. Buchanan adhered to the theories of old-school statesmanship. He believed in the resolutions of 1798, which were known to have come from the pens of Jefferson and Madison, and that made Buchanan invest them with sanctity, while Cameron, in his eminently practical way, never took pause over the traditions or records of the past when new conditions and new necessities confronted him.

If north and south had taken counsel with Cameron during the period of Buchanan's administration civil war would have been averted and slavery preserved. Every new problem that came up Cameron was ready to meet in an equitable and practical way, and when war came he was one of the foremost to declare that slavery must be overthrown. There never was any intercourse between Buchanan as president and Cameron as senator beyond the necessary official courtesies. They had parted in their political paths as early as 1845, when Cameron became Buchanan's successor in the senate, and during the four years of the Buchanan administration Cameron ranked as a conservative Republican.

Buchanan Unjustly Censured.

President Buchanan has been very unjustly censured as largely responsible for the precipitation of civil war, and for alleged disloyalty to the government during the war. Those yet living who knew him need not be told that he would have given his life if necessary for the preservation of the peace and unity of the republic. He was responsible for permitting the south to pursue its policy looking to secession until it was too late to halt it, but when secession came he took a bold stand in favor of the maintenance of the Union, and while profoundly deploring the war against the south that had made him president he never uttered a sentence during the war that was not in favor of the union of the states, and the employment of war to any extent necessary to accomplish it. He exhibited a great interest in public affairs, although in a very unostentatious way, and wrote hundreds of letters to his Democratic friends, always displaying absolute loyalty to the government.

In 1863, when it was feared that the supreme court of Pennsylvania would declare the national conscription law unconstitutional, Buchanan laid aside the delicacy that he always exhibited in his relations with judges, by writing a most earnest letter to Chief Justice Woodward, appealing to him not to commit such a wrong against the country and the Democratic party; but his patriotic counsel was unheeded, and Woodward fell in the race for governor because the loyalty of the court and of its chief justice was distrusted.

It should be remembered that Mr. Buchanan entered the presidency under very peculiar circumstances and conditions. He did not receive a majority vote in a northern state with the single exception of Pennsylvania, where he had a majority of little more than one thousand. California, Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey and Pennsylvania gave him their electoral votes, but there were large majorities against him in Illinois and Indiana, and smaller majorities against him in California and New Jersey. On the other hand Fremont did not receive in all the slave states over one thousand votes. To be precise, he had 308 in Delaware, 314 in Kentucky, 281 in Maryland and 291 in Virginia, and yet, receiving only the vote of a single section of the Union, Buchanan had less than half of a million plurality over him.

The contest was conducted entirely on sectional issues. They were forced upon the Democrats by the radical and aggressive Republicanism that had sprung into being in

JAMES BUCHANAN, President 1857-61.

great proportions almost in a day, and the solid south gave Buchanan a majority of the popular vote in every state excepting only Maryland, where Fillmore received some 8,000 majority over Buchanan. While north and south were intensely inflamed by the vehemence with which the sectional issue was pressed by the Republican leaders. Buchanan was chosen president solely because the south had stood by him in almost unbroken column, while a large majority of the northern states had voted against him, and in all except Pennsylvania, the majority refused to accept him as the ruler of the republic. With all of Buchanan's severely conscientious devotion to justice he could not but be profoundly impressed with his obligation to the south that had come forward and rescued him from the overwhelming majority of his own section.

Adhered to Old Policies.

Buchanan's fundamental error as president was in assuming that old conditions must continue to govern. He did not appreciate the fact that a new era had dawned upon the nation that could not be turned backward or even halted. He regarded the immense Republican majority in the north as a sudden ebullition of sectional passion that would speedily run its course and perish. He believed that his election to the presidency was a final judgment that must settle the sectional dispute on the basis of the compromise measures of 1850. So confident was he of the correctness of this assumption, that in his inaugural address he foreshadowed the then not yet proclaimed judgment of the supreme court of the United States in the Dred Scott case, which was regarded by him and by the south generally as the final action needed to restore sectional unity.

This error was possible to Buchanan for the simple reason that he conscientiously adhered to the old school of statesmanship that had been reverenced for more than two generations, and that he believed would always command the reverence of the nation. He started on his administration entirely confident that the sectional disturbance would be quieted, and that he would be enabled to retire from his high official trust with the country restored to tranquility.

Had Buchanan's wishes prevailed with his party there is little reason to doubt that the sectional agitation that grew in intensity during his entire term, would have been measurably or wholly restrained. The south felt that the final triumph of slavery had been won; that its right to occupy the territories was no longer to be questioned, and that even the right of the southerners taking and holding slaves in transit in free states would be accepted as the law of the land. The hope of new slave states in the territory acquired from Mexico had perished, and the south immediately staked everything on the issue of forcing slavery into Kansas and Nebraska, where climatic and all other natural conditions were against it. The policy of the violent introduction of slavery into those territories had been inaugurated under Pierce, and unfortunately had been tolerated if not approved by him.

Buchanan was thus early confronted with the problem of taking issue with the south in its then settled policy of forcing slavery into northern territory, or permitting the violent and in every way inexcusable crusade to go on. To break with the south at the threshold of his power would have been fatal to his administration, and he would have been openly impaled as an ingrate. He naturally decided not to throw himself into the breach against the policy of the south, but hoped to restrain it and prevent it from further inflaming sectional prejudices. This was the fatal step that Buchanan made at the beginning, but in judging him strong extenuating circumstances should be given due weight. He fully agreed with the south on the policy of coercion, and knowing his views on the subject, the south persisted in its midsummer madness until secession had actually begun after the election of Lincoln. It is doubtful whether under any circumstances he could have restrained the secession of the cotton states after Lincoln's election, and the greatest struggle of his life came after he had fully awakened to the fact that the tolerant policy of his administration had led to the actual severance of the states.

Cabinet Inside Truths.

I never fully understood the inside movements of the Buchanan cabinet immediately before and at the time of the transition of the cabinet and the administration to open hostility to the south and secession, until two years after the war began, when I enjoyed a most interesting and instructive all-night talk with ex-Chief Justice Black, who had been first attorney general and then premier of the Buchanan administration. I had known Black well for many years, and like all who knew him not only respected, but loved him. He was one of the most fascinating conversationalists I have ever met, and there was hardly a line of Shakespeare or the Bible or a poetic sublimity anywhere that was not stored away in his wonderful memory.

Black had located at York after he had retired from the cabinet to practice his profession. I had charge of the draft made under the state laws in the fall of 1862, and after having made the adjustment of the quotas, ordered the draft in Codorus township, York county, for a certain number of men. That township was almost solidly Democratic, there being but five Republican votes in it to several hundred Democratic. It was not surprising that

no Republicans were drafted, as two of the five had volunteered and were credited to the township.

Quite a clamor was raised in the township about the alleged unfairness of the draft as only Democrats had been drafted, and a committee of inflamed citizens called upon Judge Black and demanded that he should appear as counsel for them before me to have the alleged injustice corrected. Black came to Harrisburg one evening and at supper told me what his mission was, and that he desired to be heard on the subject. I told him that any time that suited him would be satisfactory to me—that night if he specially desired it, if time was pressing, or the next day at any hour that was convenient for himself. I said: "Of course, judge, I will give you all the time you want, for there is no person whose speeches I so much enjoy, but you certainly know that I will decide against you, as you have no possible ground on which to claim relief." He stated that he expected that, but that it was business to discharge his duty.

After supper we went up to my room and drifted into conversation about old times when he was judge of the Chambersburg district, and about the war, until he finally noticed that the midnight hour had passed. He got up, put his hat on the back of his head, threw his overcoat over his arm, bade me good night, and got as far as the door, when he turned around to make some remark about what we had been discussing, and he unconsciously warmed up on the subject, slowly paced back to his chair, seated himself, and it was not until broad daylight that the conversation ended. He gave me the entire inner story of the action of the cabinet and the president during the troublous times after the secession movement began. He told me, what had not then been made public, that he had written Buchanan's answer to the South Carolina commissioners; that Buchanan had first written an answer and submitted it to the cabinet, and it was approved by all the members of the cabinet except Cass and Black. Cass resigned soon thereafter and Black took his place as secretary of state.

Black said little or nothing during the cabinet session, but after it adjourned he went to the president privately and told him that, much as he loved the president, he must sever his relations with his administration if that answer was sent to the southern commissioners. He told me that it was the only time he had ever seen Buchanan exhibit great emotion. He was silent for a long time, and finally rose up with his eyes dimmed with tears, handed the paper to Black and told him to rewrite it as he believed it should be. Black took the paper, rewrote it, and it was accepted by Buchanan without change. That act of Black saved Buchanan from adhering to his old-school ideas at a time when, had he done so, it would have been utterly fatal to his record. I may add here that after getting a little sleep and a light breakfast I looked around for Black to fix a time for his argument, and found that he had gone home, and I never heard anything more of the unlawfulness or irregularity of the Codorus draft.

Black's Devotion to Buchanan.

Judge Black was Buchanan's most trusted and certainly most devoted friend after Buchanan's retirement. Black had been for 10 years president judge in the district embracing Buchanan's native county of Franklin. He had been called to the bench by Gov. Porter when quite a young man because of a very earnest contest between Judge Thomson, then president judge (father of the late President Frank Thomson, of the Pennsylvania railroad) and Frederick Smith, a prominent member of the bar who had been speaker of the house. The contest became so animated that Porter solved the problem by appointing Black from Somerset, who was not personally known to the members of the Chambersburg bar, but his exceptional record made as president judge in that district had made him the youngest man nominated for supreme judge in 1851, and when he was elected he drew the short term and became at once chief justice. He was very popular with the people throughout his mountain counties, and was once prevented from going to congress, when the Democrats had decided to nominate him without a contest, by the Whigs first entering the field and nominating his father as the Whig candidate. He was the trusted and confidential adviser of Buchanan until his death, and it is unfortunate that he did not give posterity the benefit of his great intellectual powers and ripe experience.

He continued active in the practice of his profession until his death long after he had passed the patriarchal age. He was counsel for John C. Fremont in his serious Paris complications, and finally had him released from a criminal conviction that had taken place in the absence of the defendant, and he was counsel for the dissenting heirs of Commodore Vanderbilt, who had willed his vast estate almost entirely to his son William, and obtained a very liberal adjustment.

Buchanan fully appreciated Black, and intended to give him the position that Black most earnestly desired, that of supreme judge of the United States, but he unfortunately delayed the nomination of Black until by the resignation of southern senators the administration had lost control of the senate, and Black's nomination was not acted upon. If he had been called to the court of last resort he would have gone into history as one of the great jurists of the nation, and he would have been consistent in his loyalty to the government.

Misunderstood in the North.

Buchanan lived until 1868, three years after the war had closed, and Cameron had just one year earlier entered upon his third term in the United States senate, having defeated Curtin, Stevens, Grow, Moorehead and Forney in the race for senatorial honors. At the time of Buchanan's death he was very generally misunderstood throughout the north. Secession had begun under his administration; he had been the close friend of the men who causelessly precipitated secession, and in the inflamed passions of the time he was generally regarded as having been faithless to his trust, and not in hearty sympathy with the north. He knew how sadly he was misunderstood and spoke of it freely in private letters to his friends, but he avoided all public demonstrations or discussions on the subject, because he believed the time had not come when he could present his own vindication.

He wrote a small volume in which he justified his actions as president, and gave very important contributions to history, but he did not attempt to show his attitude in favor of maintaining the unity of the states even though it should be done at the point of the bayonet. It was not until Curtis' "Life and Letters of Buchanan" were published some years after his death that Buchanan's consistent and earnest loyalty to the government during the civil war was conclusively presented to the public, and he went to his grave profoundly respected by all who knew him, but harshly judged by many of his countrymen as a factor in creating fraternal conflict. It caused him profound grief to know that he was misjudged as faithless in the highest trust of the nation, when, as he well knew, he had been scrupulously conscientious in his devotion to the union of the states, and ready to accept his full share of all the sacrifices necessary to overthrow rebellion and preserve the great republic of the world.

Music Sharks in Paris.

American Girls Who Go Over to Study, With Dreams of a Brilliant Future in Concert or Opera, Are Fleeced and Sadly Disillusioned.

By ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.

WITHIN the past month, no less than 17 American girls arrived in Paris, and settled themselves here with the idea of training their voices, and becoming grand opera stars of the first magnitude. And, oh, the pity of it! Seventeen happy, hopeful women, doomed to inevitable disillusion and hopelessness!

A certain amount of misery colors every human life, and every year that passes foots up its average of woe for humanity in the aggregate. It will perhaps never be given to men to run a world that is all sunshine, but, somehow or other, it is natural to expect that the teachings of experience should help to diminish our allotment of sorrow. Yet American girls, year after year, keep on coming to Paris in droves to train their voices and sow grief.

If I speak with emphasis about this, it is because I feel with intensity.

In the course of a year, many strangely pathetic episodes pass before the eyes of the American newspaper correspondents in Paris, but none of them for poignancy or frequency leaves so dismal an impression as the case of the American girl who comes over here with roseate dreams; falls into the hands of the musical shark; is fed on lying adulation, flavored with the promise of a dazzling operatic career; is robbed of her money, her young life wasted, and is then left to find her way home again as best she may—her dream shattered pitilessly, her musical education a superficial sham, her fresh young voice probably ruined, and her heart broken from the humiliation of achieving nothing after long years of hope and diligence.

This is no overdrawn picture, but the statement of an obvious fact that ought to be known from end to end of the United States, as it is to Americans here in Paris. If our girls at home, and their parents, knew the true state of the case, they would pursue their vocal training at home, and leave Paris, and Europe generally, severely alone.

What I have said, and what I am going to say, has exclusive reference to American girls who aspire to be great singers. The same criticism will not apply at all to our young women who incline to another line of art. For those, for instance, who intend to become painters, a Paris apprenticeship to the brush is invaluable. Therefore, it will be seen that I am not warning against Paris because of its pitfalls in the path of the virtuous. I have not selected this text to preach morals, but common sense. It is to the girl with a voice that I cry "beware!" and I will tell why.

Not a Vocal Music Center.

In the first place, Paris is great in every other line of art except vocal music. In that she is a nullity. Two-thirds of her voice teachers are either fakes or fools. The fake ruins your voice from pure ignorance of the art he professes to teach; and the fool does the same thing because he follows French vocal methods, which never yet produced a great female singer, and never will.

In the second place, whether fake or fool, the Paris vocal teacher is an unprincipled leech. While there is assuredly one thing in the world that he knows absolutely nothing about, namely, vocal music, there is another subject on which he is a past master, second to none in the universe, and that is bleeding Americans. He catches them on their arrival, weeps or thrills over their voices, rhapsodizes over their future, and, by that time, has caught them in his net. A week or so later he casually lets drop the remark that at the end of two years under his training, he will have made of them such glorious, such phenomenal voices, that it will be the easiest thing in the world for him to get them star roles at the Paris opera.

When two years have rolled around he recommends another year under him "to finish off," preparatory to electrifying the world. If the pupil has ducats enough left to take another year, her doom is delayed by just 12 months. Otherwise he tells her that her voice "has fallen off amazingly" in the last month. "It is tired, that's all, so go back to America and rest it for six months or a year. And don't sing a note. You will probably recover your voice. Good-by."

Therefore, if both the fake and the fool class of Paris vocal teachers are incompetent, the American girl who comes over here with the notion of making herself a great singer, usually wastes her time and money pitifully, and retrogrades instead of advancing herself a single step.

What would I recommend for a girl who aspires to grand opera? Why, I would urge her to have her voice trained at home. In any of our big cities may be found vocal teachers of the highest order, and who are honest as well as capable. Then, when her vocal culture is finished—when her voice has been brought to its greatest perfection—she can safely come to Paris, to Italy or to Germany, or to all three, to study the mise en scene, or the stage details of operatic work. A European polishing-off is also essential for the linguistic part of the career. Most operas are generally sung nowadays in Italian, but there are some that are often rendered in French, while there are others that are always given in German.

The girl who gets her musical training in America, and is "finished off" in Europe, stands every chance of attaining her ambition long before her unhappy sister who was imprudent enough to come over here looking for high-class instruction.

A City Full of Musical Shams.

I can state it as a fact, without fear of contradiction, that of all professions in the world there is none that contains so many flagrant shams as the vocal instructors established in Paris. They are gathered here from all quarters of the world. They are making money, yes, but it is simply because the majority of people are very gullible. Trading in the artistic prestige of Paris, they realize that victims are to be had for the simple asking. The majority of these victims come from the United States. Canada, Mexico and South America also contribute a big quota.

Occasionally a man or woman that sometime or other has been under the tuition of one of these professional impostors becomes famous in opera. Out of such an enormous army of fine voices one must necessarily now and then achieve distinction. The fact is heralded far and wide, and other aspirants flock to the quack who chanced once upon a time to be the teacher of a prospective celebrity.

These men give it out that their prestige and influence are so great that they can easily obtain an appointment of leading tenor or prima donna for their pupils, whereas the real fact of the matter is that the musical world in Paris and elsewhere has no use whatever for the "graduates" of these mountebanks.

A very large proportion of our girls who come to Paris to have their voices trained belong to families in only moderate circumstances, upon whom the expenses of the two or three years abroad fall as a very heavy drain. Many of these families are indeed obliged to mortgage their homes to obtain the wherewithal, and rely with confidence upon the prospective earning capacity of the future prima donna to pay off the heavy debt. The "training" lasts from three to five years. The average pupil takes three singing lessons a week, which usually cost $5 a lesson. There are generally two mise en scene lessons each week, at $4 or $5 a lesson. To this add two "diction" lessons weekly, for each language in which they are learning the operatic scores. Advanced pupils are also obliged to have an accompanist. In other words, outside of living expenses, the average pupil disburses between $40 and $50 a week, pretty well all through the year.

While the vocal student in one of our American cities may occasionally offset her expenses by singing in a church choir, in an operatic chorus, or at private entertainments, no such lucrative opportunities are open to her here. If her voice is of phenomenal quality, or by diligent study she has attained a certain proficiency as a singer, she may possibly be given a chance to be heard in public at one of the great Colonne or Lamoureux concerts, but before she can do so she must pay $100 to the director of the concert for the privilege of being heard by his audiences. If she aspires to make her debut in one of the opera houses of the provinces, she must also pay for that privilege according to the importance of the city which is willing to hear her. If she wants to carry back to America the prestige of having sung in opera at the "Scala" in Milan or the "San Carlo" in Naples, it will probably cost her anywhere from $500 to $1,000.

Even Success is Hardly Worth While.

Let us suppose that the young American, either through the remarkable quality of her voice or through some influence, is able to win for herself a position in the Grand Opera or the Opera Comique companies of Paris. This is the goal to which many of our vocal students fondly aspire—though not one in two thousand attains it. Naturally one would fancy that a prima donna grade in either of these famous establishments would represent a princely income. On the contrary, the salary is most meager. At the Grand Opera the maximum salary for what might be called a debutante singer is $1,400 a year, or not much in excess of $30 a week. The same class of singer at the Opera Comique is only paid $40 a month. Both houses require the singer to sign a contract covering three years, during which time she is not allowed to sing for money anywhere else. At home, the same young lady, with her voice and experience, could easily earn from $100 to $200 a week.

It is an unfortunate fact that her future capacity as a money-earner in the United States largely depends upon the prestige she is supposed to have acquired in Europe. The time for that sort of nonsense ought to be regarded as past. If the American impresario and the American audience would only exercise a little common sense, they would realize that a European prestige should count for nothing in the premises. It is a matter of notoriety that the great stars of the Paris opera, and the principal singers permanently engaged in European companies, are of a grade much inferior to those who appear in grand opera in the United States. Many cases will also be recalled of men and women who enjoyed the reputation of great operatic stars in different European capitals who made dismal failures when they were heard in America.

Clara Louise Kellogg, who was for years the operatic idol of America, received her entire musical education in the United States. Compare her with some of the European singers who have been heard in America within the last 10 years! Or compare her, for instance, with the late Sybil Sanderson, an American girl who was trained in Paris, and came to the United States with a great European prestige, and made a lamentable failure.

Let Americans disabuse their minds of the notion that the opera singer who has been heard in Europe is necessarily greater than the one who has never sung there. Let them realize that the much vaunted "Paris debut" has been regularly paid for, and that the boast, "formerly of this or that European opera house," stands for the fact that the said singer was then probably drawing a salary about on a par with what is paid chorus girls in the United States. Let Americans judge the quality of a voice for themselves when they hear one, and whether the singer knows how to sing, independently of what European "successes" may or may not mean. When they do this, we shall have rid the age of a system that is both foolish and pernicious.

Progress of Democracy in China.

A marked change has taken place in the relation between the dynasty and the people in China. At one time officials exacted commodities from merchants at rates ruinously below their actual value. It was euphemistically called selling at "mandarin prices." Now all that officials and nobles wear or eat, everything they use in any of the arts of peace or in ceremonial rites, is paid for at the market price. Formerly when princes traveled, the people were burdened to pay the expenses of their journey. The tidings of their coming spread consternation. Today, when a prince makes a pilgrimage through the empire, the taxes along the route of his itinerary are in many cases remitted, as a special act of official chivalry.

In other ways more intimate relations are developing constantly between the populace and the governing classes. Many of the penal laws of China have been modified. From a maximum hundred blows of the bamboo the agonizing limit has been reduced to forty, and during the hot months to thirty-two. Formerly, when a criminal deserving capital punishment was caught in China, no member of his family survived to grieve over the disgrace. Extermination was gruesomely dealt out to all his kindred. This wholesale extirpation has been checked; and if a criminal happens to be an only child, he is kept alive and compelled to support the parents he has dishonored.—Harold Bolce, in the July Booklovers Magazine.

Senator Fairbanks in College.

Young Fairbanks, by farmwork and wagon-making, had saved $41 by the time he reached the age of 15 years. With it and one suit of clothes he traveled to Delaware, O., where he entered Ohio Wesleyan university. He turned to account his rudimentary knowledge of carpentry by working on Saturdays for a local contractor for $1.25 a day.

A few weeks after young Fairbanks arrived at college he fell and split his only trousers beyond immediate repair. It was necessary for him to borrow a pair from a fellow student, and the loan had to be continued because he was denied credit for a new pair at the stores in the town. He had to send home for his mother to make him another pair.

Working in college during the college year and in the harvest fields in vacation, he was graduated from the college and its law course at 20. At 22 he was admitted to the supreme court of Ohio, and later he went to Indianapolis.—From Leslie's Monthly Magazine for July.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

A Poet's View of Rossetti.

"Rossetti." By Arthur C. Benson. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 238 pages. Price, 75 cents.

LIKE one of Poe's fantastic and morose figures, dwelling among gargoyle shadows and languorous gloom, speaking in a hollow chaunt of mystic syllables, surrounded by strange pets and writhing shapes of art—like one of Poe's figures Dante Gabriel Rossetti sits upon the Parnassus of modern poetry. There are few that understand him, fewer that love him. His most passionate verses seem glowing icicles; sometimes his muse seems to be all spiritual beauty without body, sometimes she seems all sensuous without soul. It was this paradox that led Robert Buchanan to write his famous philippic against "the fleshly school of poetry," which may be said to have killed Rossetti in the same sense that Terry's "Back to your gallipots" killed Keats.

Mr. Benson—who is the son of the late archbishop of Canterbury, brother to the author of "Dodo," and himself a poet of gifts—tries to dispel the Poelike glamour of Rossetti's personality, but with little success. The poet was an unconscious poseur, and his poses are better remembered than his poetry. Indeed, to many people his poetry is but another of his poses. The very atmosphere in which he grew up must have given his mind a morbid and mystic tinge. His father an Italian exile; surrounded by books "about alchemy, Free Masonry, Brahminism, Swedenborg, the Cabbala," etc.; among the visitors to their home in London such figures as the demoniac violinist Paganini and the passionate patriot Mazzini—could the sensitive boy grow up other than as the lover of mystical beauty, the necromancer in melodious words and magical tints. Yet his nature was simple, devoid of artificiality; all his life long he numbered among his friends simple folk—servants, shoeblacks, organ-grinders; citizen of a democratic world, he dwelt apart in an aristocracy of dreams.

DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI

THE BLESSED DAMOZEL
(PAINTING BY ROSSETTI)

His earliest ambition was to become a painter. He came under the influence of Ford Madox Brown, the apostle of "emotional truth," who received Rossetti as a pupil, declining to accept any payment. Rossetti went to Brown's studio, and "was at once, to his disgust, set down to paint some pickle jars." The Pre-Raphaelites painting pickle jars! It is like the Muses taking in washing.

In the same year that he painted pickle jars, 1848, the year of revolutions and unrest, the Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood was formed. Its great doctrine was that "artists ought to paint things as they saw them, and not as they thought Raphael would have seen them." It was really a protest against the Philistine invasion of art, which put sentiment instead of beauty and painted pictures with stories to them. Whistler's protest was against the same vulgarism, but Whistler splashed his protest, Burne-Jones and Rossetti exquisitely outlined theirs. The Philistines will continue sitting on the ark in the Royal academy, and painting portraits of fat purses; while the Davids, with harp and palette, roam the mountains of the world, questing after the flower of beauty, which ever flames in front and ever fades from the fleet pursuit.

How Rossetti turned from painting to poetry, and made pictures in words for poems in color; how he turned again from poetry to painting, flitting like a butterfly from caprice to caprice, and gilding two arts with his genius—that is the summary of his artistic life. His own attitude in this life, and also his artistic ideals, have found a curious symbolical interpretation by his friend Burne-Jones. In that painter's picture of "Lorenzo and Isabella," based on Keats's poem and Boccaccio's tale, Rossetti's portrait "is traceable in the guest who, at the end of a long row, swallows with a curious zest and intentness of gesture the wine from his long glass." The spiritual likeness is more striking than the physical, for here is caught Rossetti's attitude toward life. He drank beauty and high emotion with rapt oblivion of a sordid world. Ruskin has aptly called him "a great Italian tormented in the Inferno of London."

Doubtless it was his shrinking from this cold and noisy world that produced some of his abnormal eccentricities. Hall Caine, whose "Recollections of Rossetti" were published nearly a quarter of a century ago, has given a vivid picture of the poet's seclusion at the famous house in Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, where he lived with Swinburne, George Meredith and William Michael Rossetti. Though Mr. Benson protests that this seclusion was not morbid, that Rossetti "invented the modern taste for old furniture, china and bric-a-brac" by turning collector instead of melancholy anchorite, he himself adds some touches to the picture that complete the Poelike atmosphere. The queer pets Rossetti brought home and kept in the garden—"a wombat, a woodchuck, an armadillo, a raccoon, a deer, a chameleon, a salamander, and even a zebu"—are a conglomeration grotesque and gruesome enough. The wombat, he tells us, "used to sleep on the epergne in the middle of the dinner table, and once took advantage of a peculiarly enthusiastic and absorbed discussion to descend from its place and gnaw the contents of a box of expensive cigars."

In his eagerness to divorce the poet from the pose, Mr. Benson does not hesitate to point out the bathos of that incident in Rossetti's life which has shed about him the halo of romantic tragedy. His marriage to the beautiful milliner, Miss Siddall, whose heavy-lidded, melancholy sweetness he has immortalized in the picture of "Beata Beatrix," resulted, says Mr. Benson, "in great, if somewhat fluctuating, happiness." When she died, within little more than a year, his grief was so poignant that he brought a manuscript volume of poems, just before the coffin was closed, and placed it between the cheek and the hair of his dead wife, declaring that they should be buried with her. It was the sonnet-sequence, "The House of Life," the most mellifluous word-music since Shakespeare penned his "sugred sonnets" or Petrarch his passionate adoration for Laura. "It may be doubted," says Mr. Benson, "whether in the annals of literature there is a scene which strikes so vehement a note of sorrow and self-reproach." Seven years and a half the poems lay mildewing in the grave. Then came the bathos of the sequel. Unable to remember the poems and urged by friends to recover them, Rossetti consented; one night a fire was lit beside the grave, the coffin opened, the poems taken out. "Such grace as belonged to the original act," says Mr. Benson, "was forfeited by the recovery of the book."

An element of tragic comedy also clings to the close of Rossetti's life, when he labored under the hallucination that there was an organized conspiracy against him, and even saw in Lewis Carroll's "Hunting of the Snark" a satire directed at himself. But Mr. Benson treats him with fine reverence throughout, portraying the man in the artist, as he "stands alone, in a fever of sense and spirit, a figure clasping its hands in a poignancy of agitation, and rather overshadowed by the doom of art than crowned with its laurels."

Rossetti is a poet's poet, far more than Keats; his fine-filed phrase is equaled only by Gautier's, whose "art for art's sake" was his own gospel. One is almost inclined to laugh as one reads that in the sonnet on the clergyman who destroyed Shakespeare's mulberry tree, he changed the concluding lines, which ran,

> Whose soul is carrion now—too mean to yield
> Some tailor's ninth allotment of a ghost,

altering the word "tailor" into "starveling," for fear of "hurting the feelings of some sensitive member or members of the tailoring craft." The tailors who read Rossetti are little more numerous than the icemen who carry Greek testaments. Rossetti is a poet's poet, and therefore Mr. Benson's judgment upon his verse, a poet's opinion, is peculiarly interesting. It is some of the most lucid and illuminative criticism of Rossetti ever written. He puts him below Keats, and apart from all others, "lonely and esoteric." The austere simplicity of the early poems is finely distinguished from the sensuous polyphony of the later ones. He defines the wondrous spell of "The Blessed Damozel," that antiphon of Poe's "Raven," by a supremely felicitous comment: "It is the combination of vastness and nearness in the poem which lends it an incomparable charm."

Altogether Mr. Benson's volume, with its revelation of his rich prose style and rare critical acumen, is one of the most gratifying in the new series of the English Men of Letters.

Twixt Crawford and Corelli.

"The Flame Gatherers." By Margaret Horton Potter. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 417 pages. Price, $1.50.

HEINE'S song of the Asra, "who must die if love they cherish," set to music by Rubinstein, has suggested Mrs. Black's romance of passion and expiation. The scene is India, during the twelfth century, when the Mahometan invasion was well under way. The hero, Prince Fida of the race of the Asra, is taken captive in battle by the rajah of Mandu, and becomes his slave and cupbearer. He falls in love with Ahalya, the rajah's favorite wife, and she with him. To secure admission to the zenana, he bribes the doorkeeper with a priceless ruby which acted as a charm against the curse pronounced upon his race, that "they must die if love they cherish." Loving Ahalya and bereft of his charm, Fida comes nigh to death. But the rajah's minister, who also loves Ahalya and persecutes her with his advances, discovers the intrigue between her and Fida. Fida kills him, and then the guilty lovers die together.

So much for the first part of the romance, "Flesh-Fire." The second part, "Soul-Fire," concerns itself with the expiation of this sin. The souls of Fida and Ahalya are reincarnated in a single human body, that of Oman, son of a high-caste Hindu priest. The dual natures within him, one passionate and rebellious, the other timid and shrinking, are at war from the first. His wretched secret makes him an outcast from both the Brahmanic and the Buddhist religion. His struggles and sufferings are portrayed with genuine dramatic power, as the purgation of the dual souls is wrought by slow and painful degrees. At last, while Oman is a hermit in the mountains, the ruby of the Asra again comes into his possession. He returns to Mandu, where the son of the former rajah is now ruler. He saves this young rajah from folly and sin like his own, and many years pass in comparative peace, until another prince ascends the throne. There is a new Mahometan incursion, headed by a prince of the Asra; the kingdom of Mandu falls; Oman hangs his ruby about the neck of the victorious Asra chieftain; and goes away to die upon the tomb of the guilty lovers whose souls had so long been imprisoned in his body.

The book is admiringly dedicated to Gerhart Hauptmann, and this alone would lead one to suspect a symbolism hid beneath the story, as in "The Sunken Bell," "Hannele" and "Michael Kramer." The symbolism is not very profound, and the thought that "whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap" is so old that for the Hindu mind it has crystallized into the natural law of Karma, to them more real and certain in its operation than to us the law of the survival of the fittest. The reincarnation idea, which has been worked rather strongly in recent fiction, reminds one inevitably of Marion Crawford's "Cecilia" and of Marie Corelli's "Ziska." In "Cecilia" a vestal virgin and her guilty admirer are reincarnated in modern Rome; in "Ziska" a couple of ancient Egyptian lovers meet again in gay Paree. And this reminiscence, by an odd coincidence, symbolizes the situation in which Mrs. Black now finds herself. She is between Crawford and Corelli. She may follow the one or the other. She may school her imagination, mature her thought, refine her style, and rise to the rank of Crawford—not a lofty pinnacle, but respectable at any rate. She may torture her imagination to fantastic feats, sling cheap philosophy and slipshod phrase, and sink to the level of Corelli.

That there is danger of this is evident from a reading of "The Flame Gatherers." Everywhere are huge chunks of encyclopedia, dropped in the nonchalant fashion of Miss Corelli and Augusta Evans Wilson. On the second page of the story we are already introduced to the five castes—Brahman, Kshatrya, Vaisya, Sudra and Pariah. The whole second book is saturated with Max Muller and "The Light of Asia;" we hear much about Sankhya, Vedanta and Yoga, the Kullavagga and the Patimokkha. Local color is produced by juggling barbarous syllables: "Up, up, my Saddhivihartka!" is the way Hushka rouses Oman from sleep. In the distribution of this local color accidents will happen; thus Ahalya talks of "four of the sons of Pandu and the hundred sons of Hastinapura," regardless of the fact that Hastinapura was a city and that the hundred sons belonged to Dhritarashtra. Of course, Ahalya's ignorance is excusable, for while she is practicing the poppy dance she can't be expected to study the Mahabharata, which is about 25 times as long as "Paradise Lost." Sometimes the local color gets mixed too, as when Churi drops into Elizabethan English, "an she will." But it is immediately restored by saying "Glory to Krishna!" or something of the same sort.

Worse than these lapses are the banalities of style, the colloquial commonplaces which mar the atmosphere of the book. The first part bristles with them. A courtyard is called "charming;" Ahalya's rooms were the "choicest," consisting of "a tiny suite of three;" the long room was "furnished with every luxury that Indian ingenuity could devise;" Fida's uncle was "a power at the court;" Ahmed made himself "popular" among the slaves and learned things that would have "nonplussed certain august personages." This is journalese and smacks of the society columns. On other occasions—"Be silent, or thou diest!"—we are reminded of another class of literature, not so exalted, but more interesting. Most outrageous of all is the rajah's talk—this glorious personage, who falls asleep while his wife dances for him, gulps down three brimming goblets of water in one breath, and whose favorite phrase is "Whorroo!" addresses Ahalya in the following strain: "Beautiful one! My princess! Sit there and let me look at thee! Most exquisite one! Art thou too frail to eat?" This might be called the goo-goo style, and the ambiguity of the last sentence leads one to suspect the rajah of cannibalistic propensities.

Enough has been said to show Mrs. Black's danger of becoming the American Corelli. Her book is pretentious but cheap. Its atmosphere, despite the Hindu words, is no more Hindu than Hottentot. Its philosophy is warmed-over theosophic bosh. The central idea of the story is strong and ingenious, though morbid in its development; but as to its working out one is inclined to echo Henley's anathema against the translators of Heine. The pity of it is that Mrs. Black, if she will take time and stop straining after effects, can do fine things.

The Indians in Historic Times.

"The History of North America." Edited by Guy Carleton Lee. Vol. II.—"The Indians in Historic Times"—by Cyrus Thomas. Philadelphia: George Barrie & Sons. Octavo, 464 pages, illustrated. Price, $6 a volume.

ONE may demur to the place of this volume among the 20 that will complete "The History of North America," that place being based neither upon chronology nor logical sequence; but no one will have ought but warm interest in the volume itself, nor ought but admiration for the author's presentation of the subject. We have no satisfactory and succinct account of the American Indians. Many writers, such as Morgan, Payne and Brinton, have treated the ethnological aspect, while Indian fighters, agents or scouts have given lurid accounts of the "red devils" on the warpath. But there has been no fair, authoritative and complete account of the aborigines such as Dr. Thomas has now written, stretching from Columbus's first description of them to Gen. Miles's quelling of the Dakota rebellion in 1891.

Dr. Thomas has spent 50 years in American ethnological study, and has written a number of valuable monographs published by this department of the Smithsonian Institution. He has been assisted in the present work by Prof. W. J. McGee, anthropologist of the same bureau. The various tribes that once peopled our continent from Alaska to Panama are traced as to their origins, location, exploits, divisions, confederacies, migrations, customs, re-

ligion, lingual affinities, and intercourse or conflicts with the whites.

An ample narrative is given of the conquests of the pioneer Spaniards who invaded Mexico, Florida and the south; of the French and English in their respective spheres of influence; of the endless intrigues between Europeans and Indians in the long and bitter struggles for political and commercial advantage on the part of rival European colonists and settlers; and of the red man's long protracted contest with the settlers and colonists. Indian diplomacy and warfare in all degrees of barbarity are described, and the various agreements and concessions outlined that have gradually shorn the Indian of his empire and placed him in a position of wardship.

Dr. Thomas's qualification as a philosophical historian are finely displayed in the way he traces the Indian troubles to their true sources. He does this with much acuteness in the case of the Pennsylvania Indians, whose peaceful relations with the Quaker proprietors have long been made the subject of historical homilies. He shows that the peaceful Quakers were exceptionally shrewd in driving a bargain, and when at last the red man found he had been overreached, his indignant resentment smouldered until circumstances let it blaze forth in such atrocities as the Wyoming massacre.

The trail of blood and flame which marked the red man's conflicts with the Dutch settlers of New York and the adventurous vicissitudes of the fur trade are described with graphic vigor. The Indians of the Ohio valley afford a story of exceptional interest. Dr. Thomas gives a history of the Shawnees and Miamis before their removal to this region, about the middle of the eighteenth century, a notice of their wanderings, the record of their participation in Pontiac's conspiracy, and of their later agreement with the English, their subsequent terrible conflicts, of their attitude during the revolutionary war, of the chastisement they suffered at the hands of the American troops, and, lastly, of their final dispersion.

The part played by the Indians in the struggle between France and England and in the Revolutionary war is fully described, as well as the Black Hawk war, the Seminole and Creek wars, and later outbreaks, with an examination of the causes which led up to them.

Taking us to the great west, its many tribes from the Sioux of the north to the Apaches of the south are passed in review by Dr. Thomas. Special consideration is given to the work of the Spanish missions and its effect on the California tribes; as also to the dealings of the Hudson's Bay and the Russian-American companies with the more northerly tribes.

A valuable contribution to the Indian question is the synoptical review of the policy of the United States in its dealings with the native tribes. The author sets forth the prominent negotiations, treaties, and agreements which have been made by the government with its wards; and makes his contention clear that whatever blots may be on the record of the government's relations with the Indian, such were not the spirit and purport of the administration, but the faults of the agents. This concise statement of official contracts is an eminently valuable contribution to the work, and is followed by an able exposition of the place of the Indians as a factor in American history.

The work is full of romance—with such figures as Capt. John Smith and Cortes on one side, Joseph Brant and Maria Candelaria, the Indian Joan of Arc, on the other side, it could not be anything but romantic. At the same time it is accurate and detailed in a remarkable degree, and has a unique value among the 20 volumes of the work that should lead the publishers to issue this volume in separate form.

A Reincarnation of Amory.

"An Evans of Suffolk." By Anna Farquhar. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 408 pages. Price, $1.50.

The heroine of Mrs. Bergengren's new novel, like Blanche Amory in Thackeray's "Pendennis," is afflicted with a father socially impossible—a drunkard and jailbird. In addition to this Mrs. Bergengren's heroine has been passing as a widow in Paris, a perfectly innocent widow to be sure, but there she has met the college chum of her subsequently acquired husband. This husband, a fine type of Bostonian business gentleman, marries her without inquiry into her antecedents; his family, especially one Aunt Zitella, suspect that there is something queer about her; the former college chum has already come home in the first chapter of the story—here are all the materials for a domestic drama a la Pinero. But Mrs. Bergengren gives it an accompaniment of pleasant satire. Of course, there are pangs and remorse, confession and forgiveness; the genial Hawtry Evans is obliged to shoot himself in the hallway of his daughter's house, to clear the coast for the future—Mrs. Bergengren being more truculent than Thackeray, who let Amory get off without the hempen collar he had well earned. To take away the bad taste of the speckled heroine and her Iago-proof husband, we have a comic couple whose happy antics throughout the story create a pleasant diversion. And we have much sparkling conversation at concert pitch, as it behooves in Boston. Indeed, the wit of the book is much better than the emotional element.

Instantaneous Golf Photographs.

"Great Golfers." By George W. Beldam. London: MacMillan & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 481 pages, with 268 action-photographs. Price, $3.50.

Verily, chess seems to be but child's play as compared with the intricate science of golf. Perhaps there is a symbolic meaning to the fact that in Mr. Beldam's 268 action-photographs his great golfers stand upon chalked squares divided into 64 compartments—as it were, trampling the chess board under foot. Mr. Beldam essays to show these golfers' methods at a glance, and with this object has made a series of cinematographic instantaneous photographs of their movements. Some of these photographs were taken in 1-1000 part of a second. There are 33 plates showing the strokes of Harry Vardon, whose assortment of clubs resembles a dentist's outfit. Then 35 plates show the game of J. H. Taylor; 20 that of James Braid; 17 that of Alex. Herd; 18 that of H. H. Hilton; 19 that of John Ball, Jr., etc. Miss Rhona Adair is the only "l dy player" represented, and we are told that she doesn't "persuade the ball along, hitting very hard indeed," which the nine photographs seem to bear out. Mr. Beldam's comments upon the hundreds of plates are exceedingly instructive, but his introductory chapter, comparing golf and cricket, will be better appreciated in England than here.

By the Author of "Red Rock."

"Bred in the Bone." By Thomas Nelson Page. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 274 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

The first of the seven tales in Mr. Page's new book is a rattling story of the race-track. The horse that everyone despised and the raw country boy that rode it win a place in the great meet despite an accident that forced them to go back over part of the course. Pluck and speed were "bred in the bone." Of course, the theme is as old as the beggar's rags that covered Ulysses when he came among the suitors. Mr. Page has extended his title to cover the other stories in the volume because, as he says, they are also founded on traits of character which to him appear to be "bred in the bone." The first of the stories is by far the best in the book, and old Robin ranks with the best of Mr. Page's portraits of the other side of Uncle Tom. The weakest of the stories is "The Specter in the Cart," a ghost story without a shiver. It is rather a dry summary of the incidents that led up to the ghost, and then the ghost isn't worth while. "The Long Hillside" is also a commonplace variation of the well-worn clever-retort theme. But the background of old and new Virginia life, the wisdom and humor of the darkies, are inimitable in their natural richness, and the volume will be welcomed because it is the first collection of Mr. Page's stories since "The Burial of the Guns," issued 10 years ago.

As If Painted Upon a Fan.

"Daughters of Nijo." By Onoto Watanna. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 397 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

Since a love interest is generally considered essential to the success of a story, Onoto Watanna's tale will surely please, for it has a double love interest, two heroines and two heroes. The tale is as daintily told as if it were writ with perfumed ink upon silken tablets. There is a princess, Sado-ko, "Royal Purity," who comes to love an artist-man, despite her life-long imprisonment in a palace. There is a maiden of the people, Masago, "Morning Glory," who has fallen in love with the prince to whom Sado-ko is betrothed, even as she herself is betrothed to the artist-man. The remarkable resemblance between Sado-ko and Masago is not accidental; they are both daughters of Prince Nijo. They meet, learn each other's secret, and agree to exchange places. Even so it is done, and "the gods knew best," for every one is augustly happy, even though Sado-ko has to tell honorably insignificant lies once when Masago gets homesick. "Daughters of Nijo" is a rare little romance, reads as if it were painted upon a fan, and breathes forth all the delicate scents of the land of flowers.

Mrs. Wiggs of Texas.

"Huldah." By Grace MacGowan Cooke and Alice MacGowan. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 316 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

The mother of all the orphans in Texas is a philosopher of the Mrs. Wiggs school, always ready with quaint sayings that radiate cheerfulness. "I'm very likely to do my cryin' up in short order," she says, "an' I never need no he'p on it; but I do prize somebody to laugh with. Seems like laughin' all by your lone is selfish." Aunt Huldah runs the only hotel in Blowout, and is a sort of oracle among the cowboys. Her benevolence and her humor are running a race throughout the book, and it is hard to say which wins. "The wave can't be clean and the stream dirty," is one of her bits of wisdom; another is that mice are "sent to make folks clean up and keep their food put away in boxes or jars." The story is a bit rambling, but then a ramble with Aunt Huldah is pleasant, even a rainy Sunday has its compensation.

Life in Dorsetshire.

"The Yeoman." By Charles Kennett Burrow. New York: John Lane. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 305 pages. Price, $1.50.

Life in Dorsetshire is painted by Mr. Burrow with idyllic touches. But under his idyl is hidden a dark tragedy. His hero, a stalwart farmer whose affection has been centered upon his daughter Dorcas, is the victim of persecution mania, believing that a kinsman seeks to work his ruin. The melancholy spread of this shadow, darkening his life and that of Dorcas, whom he believes to be favoring his enemy, is depicted by Mr. Burrow with subtle psychologic strokes. The character of the Yeoman is a strong piece of portraiture. The end is dramatic and moving. The grotesque dialect that crops out occasionally in the story does not impair it for the general reader.

A Splendid Book for Boys.

"Running the River." By George Cary Eggleston. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. Pittsburgh: R. S. Davis & Co. 295 pages. Price, $1.50.

The romance of the Mississippi 50 years ago, when it was crowded with steamboats, is the theme of Mr. Eggleston's story—a story of adventure and success. The young heroes, whose father is blinded in an accident, build a store boat, in which they cruise down the river, selling their goods to the longshore settlements, and encountering a prairie fire among other tribulations. The story will inculcate courage and high endeavor, along with practical common sense; while it will make the reader acquainted in a charming way with many interesting things about the old life on the river, and especially with the value of Pittsburgh coal. It is one of the best boys' books written in years.

Stories of the Race Track.

"Brave Hearts." By W. A. Fraser. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 307 pages. Price, $1.50.

Race track stories make up the latest volume by the author of "Mooswa." The romance of racing, and its comedy, the elation of victory, the pathos of defeat, but, above all, the thrill of suspense while every neck is straining toward the goal and scores of hooves are hammering the dusty course—these are finely caught. The stories will also surprise some readers with the revelation that modern India has its racing gentry like old Virginia and Kentucky. The stories are well told but their inevitable sameness begins to pall before the dozen are done.

Our Favorite Poisons.

"The Aristocracy of Health." By Mary Foote Henderson. Washington: The Colton Publishing Company. 772 pages. Price, $1.50.

The human race is ill, Mrs. Henderson assures us, and it is all due to "our favorite poisons," of which the chief are alcohol and nicotine. There is much sense in what she says, though she needs nearly 800 solid pages to say it. She says it very well, too, and scores many a hit. "Do you take tobacco," said an inquiring friend. "No, the tobacco takes me," replied one who knew. This is a sample of her style, which is half hygienic talk and half temperance tirade.

Literary News and Notes.

"The Little Vanities of Mrs. Whittaker," a new story by John Strange Winter, the prolific author of "Bootle's Baby," is announced by Funk & Wagnalls Company.

Dickens' "Christmas Stories," immortal in their pathos and humor, have just been added to the series of Eclectic School Readings by the American Book Company.

Orison Swett Marden, the editor of Success, has written a book for young people, entitled "Stories from Life," which is published in the series of Eclectic School Readings, by the American Book Company.

McClure's for July has a paper by ex-President Cleveland on "The Government in the Chicago Strike of 1894." Another article in the same number on a related subject is Ray Stannard Baker's "Organized Capital Challenges Organized Labor."

The Reader for July has an article by Israel Zangwill on "Pierre Loti in Japan," which scores the French sea captain and author unmercifully. Another most interesting and timely article is Edwin Emerson's "Making of a War Correspondent."

The Booklovers' Magazine for July contains a number of timely and interesting articles, among them "The Philippines at St. Louis," "The March of Civilization Into Tibet," "A Great German Portrait Painter" (Lenbach) and "The Dawn of a New Era in China."

The volume on "The French Revolution" in the Cambridge Modern History, which the Macmillan Company publishes this week, is the eighth in the series, but fourth in order of publication. When complete, the Cambridge History will extend to twelve volumes, which will bring together the net results of the historical research of the last 75 years.

Wirt Gerrare, whose book, "Greater Russia," was published a year ago, has been engaged for a long term by a manufacturing firm in Germany, who make the condition that he shall not contribute to any periodical or write books during his engagement. The whole of the information acquired by Mr. Gerrare while on his travels has been purchased by his employers, for their own sole use as traders in the markets of the world.

The novelist of today is nothing if not up to date. The world's fair is only fairly open when Herschel Williams comes along with a novel about it, published by Laird & Lee of Chicago. It is entitled "Uncle Bob and Aunt Becky's Strange Adventures at the World's Great Exposition," and describes an old couple's journey from the rural districts of Skowhegan, Maine, to the beautiful Ivory city. Of course they have some amusing adventures on the Pike, where Mahala Ann tries to ride a camel and Uncle Bob makes a speech at the Creation.

"French Men of Letters" is the title of a new series to be issued by the Lippincott Company, to be edited by Alexander Jessup, and to be similar to the "English Men of Letters." Each volume will comprise a biographical and critical study of its subject by a competent writer, and a frontispiece portrait of the subject. The first volume will be on Honore de Balzac, by Ferdinand Brunetiere and arrangements have been made for its simultaneous appearance in Philadelphia, Paris, and London. The second volume will be "Montaigne," by Prof. Edward Dowden.

The coming centenary of George Sand has brought out the fact—which probably will surprise most persons—that some of the authoress's work still remains unpublished. These writings, which are now likely to see the light of day, include two plays named "The Man With the Marionettes" and "Manon," and several fragments of novels. Of these the most interesting is "Memoires of J. Paille," which begun by George Sand in 1863, was intended by the authoress to be the life story of an imaginary grandson of Rousseau. It was given up, however, when Madame Sand discovered that the same idea had been used by Claude Genoux in "Les Enfants de Rousseau." Among the other fragments is "The Queen of the Snows," which its authoress seems to have intended much on the lines of Dickens' "Christmas Books."

Burton E. Stevenson, author of "Cadets of Gascony," was born at Chillicothe, O., in 1872. He entered Princeton with the class of '94, finished his junior year there, and accepted the offer of a newspaper position at Chillicothe, serving as reporter and city editor. In 1899 he was chosen librarian of the Chillicothe public library, a position he still holds. He has been devoted to printer's ink ever since he was old enough to read and write. When a newsboy on the Chillicothe paper, he was given the liberty of the "hell-box" in the newspaper office and managed to get together a fearful and wonderful font of type. He built himself a press and forthwith began the publication of an amateur paper, which he published monthly, without a break, for seven years, first under the name of the Boy's Own and then as Light. This experience stood Mr. Stevenson in good stead when he entered college, for it enabled him to pay his own way, first by setting type at odd hours in the Princeton printing office and afterward by acting as Princeton correspondent for the New York Tribune and other papers. He was the first member of his class to gain admission to the pages of the Nassau Literary Magazine, the college monthly, and was elected to the editorial board of the Tiger, the college humorous weekly, before the middle of his freshman year, a somewhat unusual honor. It is only since his appointment as librarian that Mr. Stevenson has had the leisure for continuous literary work, for which he had been unconsciously training for many years, but he already has five successful novels to his credit, "At Odds With the Regent," "A Soldier of Virginia," "The Heritage," "The Holloday Case," and finally, "Cadets of Gascony."

BURTON EGBERT STEVENSON.

THE GENIAL IDIOT

BY JOHN KENDRICK BANGS

As to Baggage Smashing

"I THINK," began the Idiot, leaning back in his chair and gazing languidly out of the window. "I think——"

"Don't be rash in trying new experiments," interrupted the Doctor. "A sudden rush of thought to your head might result in a clot on your gray matter that would utterly destroy your insanity and make you as commonplacely uninteresting as other Idiots."

"Talk, my dear Doctor, is almost as cheap as steel common. If you have any further observations to make please reduce them to writing and then burn the manuscript," retorted the Idiot. "When I say 'I think' I don't mean that I am trying to extricate a great thought from the folds of my cerebral tissue, but that I have a mental inclination to do something. I think I need exercise, and my inclination is to go out and get it."

"A week with a medicine ball would work wonders for you," said the Doctor. "It's great for a flabby head."

"It would be better for us if you would go off for a week's tramp in the mountains," observed Mr. Brief. "Then the rest of the world would be able to get a little quiet."

"Why don't you have a punching bag up in your room?" suggested the Poet. "They say there's a lot of exercise in that."

"The trouble with the punching bag is that it hits back and then rudely refuses to apologize," said the Idiot. "What's more," he added, "there's no money in it. You might hit a punching bag eight hours a day for a whole year and be as poor as Job's turkey at the end of that time."

"Is there any exercise that is a money making investment?" asked Mr. Brief.

"Of course there is," said the Idiot. "There is letter carrying, the police force and baggage smashing. I thought I'd take up the last during my vacation which is about to begin."

"You? Take up baggage smashing? Why you couldn't lift a comfortably filled steamer trunk, much less a saratoga," sneered the Doctor.

"I could push 'em over," said the Idiot. "Or drop 'em from a height so that they'd be as badly busted as though they'd been flung a mile by a longshoreman. This is the time for the job too. I was up in the Great Northern depot yesterday and the place is simply jammed with the luggage of people who are going away for the summer. The baggage master up there is a friend of mine and he told me with tears in his eyes that there was so much of it he couldn't ruin more than 10 per cent of it. Some of the trunks he knew to his personal knowledge had gone through without a scratch, and the day's perquisites from things that were poured out on the floor and overlooked in the repacking didn't amount on the average to more than six dozen evening shirts, fourteen pairs of pajamas, sixteen collars, four silver backed hair brushes and two pairs of curling tongs. The rush of business has been so great for the last week that he hasn't burst a single trunk that contained anything his wife could use, and one suit case belonging to a drummer for a high-ball house got through without spilling a drop. The railway people are too mean or too hard up, he doesn't know which, to give him the assistance he needs, so he's at his wit's ends. It's a pretty tough thing for a man to work hard for 35 years equipping himself to be the most expert baggage smasher in the country, to gain the reputation of never letting a trunk go through without a split in it somewhere, or the loss of a strap or a caster, and then find himself at the zenith of his powers so utterly swamped with work that bag after bag, trunk after trunk and box after box go through to their destination with no evidence on them anywhere that they have been even so much as touched by a baby's finger. He told me he was afraid people would begin to complain and then he'd be kicked out of his job as the net result of 35 years of good hard honest smashing. 'Corporations have no soles,' said he, 'but they have toes, and I'm afraid I'll be up against 'em before the summer's over if this sort of thing goes on much longer.'"

"You are a consistent Idiot," observed Mr. Brief, whose trained legal mind led him easily into the detection of conflicting statements. "One minute you say you are going to get a lucrative job as baggage smasher and the next you tell tales of woe of the meanness of the soulless corporations that will not employ assistants for your friend in that line of work. You'd be a corking witness under cross examination."

"I know I would," said the Idiot. "There's nothing I'd like better than to do a little corking witnessing under oath for the pleasure of bottling up some smart Alexander of a Lawyer on cross examining bent. The most consistent things in the world sometimes appear on the surface to be diametrically opposed to each other and the clever little lawyer who rushes in to make a fool of the other chap with his inconsistencies as a basis of his line of examination more often than not as Browning said in Sordello, or some other poem whose title escapes me,

> Gets it in that favored spot
> That weds the Cerebellum and the Spine.

"All right," said Mr. Brief. "In spite of your command of the poet's lines to bolster up your argument you will be more convincing when you have reconciled your conflicting statements."

"I'm going in as a volunteer assistant, that's all," said the Idiot. "The railroad won't employ me, because it needs all the ready cash it can lay its hands on to keep the Van Toodles family in chauffeurs and roulette money, but I can take off my coat and go in and help my friend in his efforts to keep the baggage smashing of the Great Northern up to its normally high artistic standard if I want to, wages or no wages."

"Very good," said Mr. Brief. "Then where does the money come from?"

"Same dear old source—the Public," said the Idiot. "Only I get it direct. There isn't any rake-off for the Van Toodles family, the president, the first, second, third, fourth up to the nineteenth vice president, the treasurer, the general traffic manager and so on down until the thousand dollars shrinks to thirty cents. It flows uninterruptedly from the pocket of Mr. Traveling Man into the wallet of yours truly. In other words I'll wax fat on tips the while I am putting myself through a course of exercise that will make Mr. Sloboda's system look like a last week's transfer ticket."

"And you call that kind of work exercise, do you?" asked the poet.

"What do you call it, embroidery?" returned the Idiot. "Of course it's exercise. There's more exercise in it than a whole set of olympian games or an intercollegiate athletic meet. There's the hundred yards dash you take with the suit case of the chap who arrives just as the train is pulling out. There's the putting the shot event when you grab up a hat box filled with silk pot hats and bottled cocktails and shoot it fifty yards down the platform from the baggage room to the waiting car. There's the tug of war when you try to get a steamer trunk from the hands of a rival smasher and pull until the whole thing comes apart in the middle. There's the event known as throwing the hammer when you take a saratoga by the strap and swing it three times around your head before flinging it across three tracks into the tender of a locomotive or possibly, if you are real careful, in front of it, so that all the ball dresses and powder puffs it contains come piling out into the coal, or on the cow-catcher. No exercise, Mr. Poet? If you want to find anything like it, enter all the events in some field day of a first class athletic club and you'll come pretty close to finding the parallel. Another feature of the thing is that you meet such nice people. My friend has checked luggage for people like Wu Ting Fang, Harry Lehr, Lillian Russell, W. D. Howells, Mr. Dooley and Canfield and all the rest of 'em. You not only get a lot of money in tips, and plenty of exercise in baggage smashing, but you enlarge the circle of your acquaintance. Fact is, my friend has met so many distinguished people in his day from General Grant down to Hall Caine that some day he's going to publish a book called 'The Personal Recollections of a Baggage Smasher, or Notable Luggage I Have Busted.'"

"Well," said the Bibliomaniac, rising from the table, "I wish you luck in your new job. After all, it's about up to your intellectual level."

"Thank you kindly," said the Idiot. "I hope to be able to repay you. Any time you have a case of books you want to get rid of just send 'em up to me and I'll see that they are attended to. And as for you, Mr. Poet——"

"Yes?" said that worthy.

"I'll do all I can for you too," said the Idiot. "If you'll fill a saratoga with a few hundred pounds of your poems I will see that they are put into immediate and widespread circulation."

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SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

By Mary Roberts Rinehart.

Long Island Sound to Golden Gate
And Maine to New Orleans,
We're bound to find, as sure as Fate,
'Mid nature's grandest scenes,
On towering rock or dizzy bluff,
In letters six feet tall,
All kinds of advertising stuff
Upon the rocky wall,—
"Use Tarter's Little Splenic Pills."
"Try Milk White Soap—it floats."
"Don't run enormous grocery bills,
But live on Father's Oats."

On every rustic barn and fence
We find a whitewashed ad,
Extolling loud the excellence
Of every food and fad.
Upon the pig sty is a sign,—
"Our hams are fine as silk."
And sad-eyed cows at night recline
Beneath "Brown's Condensed Milk."
"Three dollars buys the Royal boots."
"Don't spoil your nerves with coffee."
"Jones' Hair Effacer kills the roots."
"Eat Raincoat's wholesome toffee."

Our papers and our magazines
Are filled from front to back
With automobile road machines,
Cut glass and bric-a-brac;
Some folks would sell your real estate,
And some would have you buy,
Some make you tall, some make you thin,
And some would have you "dye."
"Spitz beer is good—it does no harm."
"Stork's Food makes babies fat."
"You only need our beans to warm."
"Each biscuit kills a rat."

The trolley cars and "L" roads too
Have not escaped the craze,
And cards of every size and hue
Attract the public gaze;
For folks who have to ride awhile
And have no paper bought
Will scan the signs across the aisle,
And give them careful thought.
"Don't kill yourself with scrubbing, let
Gilt Triplets do your work."
"Don't spoil your clothes with rubbing, get
Our Washer, it don't shirk."

So far our cemeteries rest
In quiet, undisturbed,
But not for long the agent's quest
Will let his zeal be curbed;
For soon the epitaphs we read
On towering shaft and pile,
Will give the name and then proceed
In something like this style:—
"Here rests Ezekiel William Brown,
A baker all his life.
His bread was good; his shop in town
Is still kept by his wife."

L'ENVOI.

Oh, mortals, when we leave this sphere
And reach the immortal state,
Let's hope we'll not see, shining clear
Upon St. Peter's Gate,—
"Be sure to buy your things from us,
For customers admit
Our harps are all harmonious,
Our halos always fit."

Irish Stories.

"And you said he had murder in his eye," asked a judge.

"No, sor," said the victim, "I think it wuz in his hand. That's where he hild the rock."

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"Did you notice no suspicious character about the neighborhood?" said a magistrate to a new policeman.

"Shure, yer honor," replied the keeper of the peace, "I saw but one man, an' I asked him what he was doing at that time o' night. Sez he, 'I have no business here just now, but I expect to open a jewelry sthore in the vicinity later on.' At that I sez, 'I wish you success, sor.'"

"Yes," said the magistrate in a disgusted tone, "and he did open a jewelry store in the vicinity later on, and stole seventeen watches."

"Begorra, yer honor," answered the policeman, after a pause, "the man may have been a thafe, but he was no liar!"

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Here is a story which Baron Dowse, the celebrated judge, once told in that exaggerated brogue he loved to employ.

"I was down in Cork last month, holding Assizes. On the first day, when the jury came in, the officer of the court said, 'Gintlemen av the jury, ye'll take your accustomed places, if ye plaze.' And may I never laugh," said the baron, "if they didn't all walk into the dock."

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"Now, Pat," said a magistrate sympathetically to an old offender, "what brought you here?"

"Two policemen, sor," was the laconic reply.

"Drunk, I suppose?" queried the magistrate.

"Yes, sor," said Pat without relaxing a muscle, "both av thim."

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He was a somewhat indiscreet burglar who was drawn into making a confession through an apparently innocent question on the part of the judge.

"What are you going to give your lawyer if he proves you innocent of the burglary?" queried the judge.

"Half the proceeds of the robbery, sor," was the unguarded answer.

Cum Grano Salis.

A poor Hindoo woman, stricken in years, was found in illicit possession of salt, which is a government monopoly. She was brought before the European magistrate. Beyond denying vigorously that it was salt, she would say nothing. The incriminating powder was turned out of the jar on the magistrate's table; he dipped his fingers in it and tasted it. The woman burst into a flood of tears.

"The police beat me and bully me to make me tell lies, and now I am brought here to see the sahib eat the ashes of my poor husband."

The old lady's life partner had died a week previously, and the so-called salt was all that remained after cremation.

Truth Stranger Than Fiction.

Jolkley—That's nothing. I knew a young fellow who went to sleep one night, and the next morning awoke a white-haired paralytic.

Polkley—Oh! Come now, I say!

Jolkley—Fact! The young fellow was a bell-boy in a hotel, and the white-haired paralytic was a guest.—Philadelphia Press.

Theater Programs.

AVENUE—Refined Vaudeville.

For this week's diversions at the Avenue family theater, Manager Davis has provided another of his excellent bills, many of the best features in refined vaudeville being engaged. It is a distinctly summer entertainment in which the component parts—mirth and melody—are combined in a manner that will no doubt prove a source of pleasure to the amusement lover. Rose Coghlan, who was the leading woman with the great Wallack stock, and who lately made such a pronounced hit in the New York production of "Ulysses," will be the headliner. This admirable player, always entertaining in whatever part she attempts, can be depended upon. Supported by her own company, she will present the "Ace of Trumps," a strongly dramatic sketch founded on "Forget Me Not," as originally played by her at Wallack's theater. Among the numerous features of the week's entertainment are Kelly and Violette, who are said to have one of the most handsomely costumed singing acts in vaudeville.

AVENUE—Rose Coghlan.

Those who like genuine fun will find a source of amusement in Joe Flynn, the irrepressible humorist, who has an apparently inexhaustible fund of jest and story. Another of the many features will be Harry Davenport, who has evidently inherited histrionic talent from his father, the lamented E. L. Davenport, one of the most talented Thespians of his day. Harry Davenport, who is also a brother of the late Fanny Davenport, a prime favorite in this city in her time, has a talking and singing act that is said to be not only novel but amusing. Then there are Murphy and Francis, who will entertain with their specialty in which terpsichorean and vocal efforts are harmoniously blended. There will be 15 acts of this high-class character.

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BIJOU—"The Bowery After Dark."

"The Bowery After Dark," with Terry McGovern as the Bowery boy, will be the attraction at the Bijou this week, opening with a bargain matinee tomorrow. It depicts the pleasures, misery and crime on the Bowery at midnight, when all the city is asleep and the Bowery is in full blast. The production has been entirely rewritten since its last appearance here, and many new effects added. One of the strongest features is the engagement of Terry McGovern as the Bowery boy. In the Lenox Athletic club scene Terry will have a sensational three-round bout with the villain of the play, one of the most realistic boxing exhibitions ever seen on the stage. The story of the play is intensely interesting. The hero is engaged to be married to the heroine. He joins the Rough Riders and goes to Cuba. During the war a false friend forges a letter to the hero's fiancee and later on marries her. He is a gambler, smuggler and a villain, and is associated with the Chinese who deal in opium. He misuses and disgraces his wife. The hero returns from Cuba and finds his old love in a Bowery resort pleading with her husband to return to her. He insults her. The hero takes her part, and, with the help of Terry McGovern, rescues her.

Stage News and Notes.

The Avenue will close its season on July 2. A few bookings made for the following week have been canceled. The attendance has been encouraging despite the warm weather. The Bijou continues to be well patronized and will be kept open indefinitely.

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Owing to the great hit made by Sadie and Harry Fields, who played the comedy roles in "The Road to Ruin," at the Bijou last week, they have been retained to assume the comedy roles, with new songs, new jokes and an entirely new act, in "The Bowery After Dark," which appears at the Bijou this week.

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William Faversham will appear next season in Mr. Pinero's latest play, "Letty." Mrs. Faversham (Miss Julie Opp), will have the leading woman's role. Mr. Pinero is working on a new play in Tunbridge Wells, England.

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Radium promises to be the rage. There will be a radium ballet at Cleveland's theater this week, and the Garrick people hope to be able to introduce one into "The Maid and the Mummy." The same feature was to have been presented in a Chicago theater, but the municipality decided that it would infringe on the fire restrictions, and it was withdrawn.

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Mrs. Fiske will begin her season at the Manhattan theater September 15 with "Hedda Gabler." She has engaged George Arliss for the stock company she intends to install at the Manhattan.

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Several stars have been trying recently to describe their sensations on a metropolitan "first-night."

"It is like being run over by a locomotive," said Maxine Elliott.

"It is like being torn limb from limb," Virginia Harned says.

"I never eat anything but soup that day," says Wilton Lackaye sententiously. "It's no use."

In the New York Theaters.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Mystery on mystery grows at the roof-garden. We have the "Mysterious Face" at Hammerstein's and now the New York roof tries to put it out of countenance by bringing forward "Datas," the man with a phenomenal memory. He is certainly a wonder in his way. I do not think he will become as popular as the "Face," because his feats are purely mental, and the average roof-gardener does not want to think too hard while taking his amusement. Datas tells you the dates of every happening which you can think since the beginning of the world. He knows when each king and queen of England came to the throne, when they died, and how old they were at certain periods of their reigns. He knows how many men there were in each of the regiments in the American civil war, and he can tell you a lot of things about other armies that you never knew before.

All this is remarkable, but is it amusing? That is the question which naturally will be asked, and some of the habitues of roof gardens who have heard Datas rattling off dry statistics by the yard are disposed to shrug their shoulders. Still, there are many people who keenly enjoy such feats. It gives them an intellectual pleasure incomparably more satisfying to them than the ordinary individual will derive from a "Pony ballet" or a topical song and chorus. Most of us like to be perplexed when it does not cost us anything but the price of admission, and thus Datas has a part to fill in the summer diversion of New York that is large enough to be imposing.

There is nothing mystic in his appearance. He strolls out from the wings with both hands in the pockets of his eminently respectable trousers and his fancy vest looks like that of a prosperous song-and-dance man. He talks with a slightly British accent, and he smiles occasionally when some one passes him up a particularly hard nut. Then he cracks it with one champ of his jaws and waits for another. Altogether, Datas is original, and for that reason among others he is well worth seeing and hearing.

"Hedda Gabler" was given at the West End theater on Thursday and Friday afternoon this week in a very creditable manner. Una Abell-Brinker, who has made herself beloved as leading woman in one of the stock companies for a year, played the name part, and did it with a precision and intellectual comprehension of the role which was worthy of the applause it drew forth. It was something of a bold move to present Ibsen to West End theater patrons. They have not been used to the works of the great Norwegian, and it was by no means certain that they would accept them with that avidity always to be desired at a performance given mainly for art's sake. But they took to him very kindly. One thing was that they saw in Miss Abell-Brinker an old favorite, and were prepared to enjoy her work, no matter whom her author might be. Max Figman, formerly stage manager for Mrs. Fiske, staged the production, and his experience with "Hedda Gabler" at the Manhattan theater stood him in good stead when he put it on at the West End. He played Brack. So good an actor as he is could not do it in anything less than perfect style.

BIJOU—Clara M. Lengley.

The Weber-Ziegfeld company will occupy the old Weber and Fields music hall. The Ziegfeld is "Flo," Anna Held's husband, and the dainty Parisienne herself will be the prima donna. It is understood that her salary will be larger than any ever paid in the old Weber-Fields company, as is only meet and proper, considering that "Flo" will be a partner in the enterprise with Joe Weber. An important engagement is that of Harry Morris, so familiar to Harry Williams' patrons in Pittsburgh as the ponderous Dutchman with the fearful and wonderful broken dialogue. Harry Morris is naturally funny, and as he will be placed in scenes with Weber, we may have something like the old Weber and Fields fun again. Aubrey Boucicault will be the leading man, to do "straight" juvenile parts, such as were filled by Charles Ross in the old days.

De Wolf Hopper and his company are doing "Wang" at the Manhattan Beach theater, and repeating their success at the Lyric. The production is a fine one, and, impregnated with sea air, is a capital thing for that tired feeling which comes with the approach of the dog days.

"The Yankee Consul," at the Broadway, "The Dictator," at the Criterion, and "Piff, Paff, Pouf," at the Casino, are all going along steadily, with large audiences all the time, and no prospect of any stopping at present.

John G. Duss is breaking his record for large attendance at the Madison Square garden, where his "Venice" and band concerts are pleasing his friends, old and new. Mr. Duss is recognized now as one of the musicians of his day, regardless of his having come from Economy, and of his being advertised at first as having an Economy band. His players are not from Economy now in particular. Some of them, who are up to the standard of merit he requires, are still with him, but he picks his men from all over the civilized world, and he has an aggregation that have never been excelled by Sousa or any other great band leader.

"The Southerners," George W. Lederer's successful musical comedy, at the New York, will be withdrawn tonight, for a month's rest. It will reopen in August in the same theater. It has made its raison d'etre, but the management think it would be well to shut it off in the hottest of the hot weather.

The roof garden on Madison Square garden will open next Saturday. It will represent Japan, and there will be many kinds of amusement up there. With Venice below and Japan above, there should be diversity of national characteristics enough to suit anyone.

"Dreamland" and "Luna park" are both attracting large numbers of amusement seekers at Coney Island.

AVENUE FAMILY THEATER
HARRY DAVIS
Owner and Personal Director

Presenting the highest type of Refined Continuous Vaudeville. Always an Idealistic Entertainment.

Special facilities for maintaining a cool temperature in the auditorium during the hot weather.

LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON
Beginning Monday Afternoon June 27
The Distinguished American Actress,
ROSE COGHLAN
Supported by her own company in the
"ACE OF TRUMPS"
Founded on "Forget-Me-Not," as originally played by Miss Coghlan at Wallack's Theater.

KELLY & VIOLETTE
JOE FLYNN
FLYING RATHBURNS
A. O. DUNCAN
HARRY DAVENPORT
ROSE EDYTH'S JAPANESE BALLET
IS GRACEFUL YOUNG LADIES
MURPHY & FRANCIS
THE 3 LAMOINES
NOSACK & SMITH
BEATRICE ROLAND
THE KINETOGRAPH
And Others

Come when you please; stay as long as you like.
15 GREAT FEATURE ACTS
1:30 to 10:30 Popular Prices. Seats reserved in advance.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MATS MONDAY WED & SAT BEST RESVD SEATS 25 & 50
Phones: Bell 1445 Grant; P. & A. 328 Main.
The Supreme Sovereign of Sensational Melodramas,
—THE—
BOWERY AFTER DARK
WITH THE PHENOMENAL HUMAN FIGHTING MACHINE,
TERRY McGOVERN
AS THE BOWERY BOY
SEE TERRY SPAR 3 ROUNDS EVERY PERFORMANCE — THE SNAKE PIT — THE BOWERY OPIUM DEN.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

THE stock market during Republican convention week very much resembled that of 1900. An effort to stimulate a "convention rise" was apparently made, just as it was four years ago, but it did not make much progress, although it is generally conceded that Wall street sentiment was more cheerful during the week just closed than for some time past. One reason why the general character of the market was much the same as in 1900 is that the Philadelphia and Chicago conventions were much the same. In both conventions there was no doubt about the head of the ticket or the general tenor of the platform, and the temporary doubt about the candidate for the vice presidency was soon removed and followed by a nomination by acclamation. Wall street manifested no interest whatever in the proceedings at Chicago during the past week, and if the presidential campaign of 1904 has any effect upon business and speculation it will come from the developments of the Democratic convention to be held next month. Immediately following the opening of the campaign of 1900 there was much hesitation in the stock market and a declining tendency to values, which was due almost exclusively to the unfavorable condition of the crops. So far as wheat was concerned these conditions continued unfavorable right up to the close of the harvest, the average for both winter and spring wheat at the close of the season being 69.6 per cent, the lowest on record, and the total yield being 522,000,000 bushels, the smallest for four years. However, the yield of corn, our great money crop, exceeded 2,000,000,000 bushels, and the yield of oats was the largest ever harvested. There was also in the summer and fall of 1900 a reactionary tendency in industrial circles. Our production of pig iron had fallen below 9,000,000 tons in 1896, and had leaped to 13,600,000 tons in 1899. There was the usual talk in 1900, therefore, that high tide had been reached, and that the country was due for another reaction in the iron trade. This view was strengthened by the fact that as a result of the removal of the free silver incubus and a restoration of the tariff policy, the pent-up business of four years broke loose in a flood of prosperity, and this condition of actual business and public sentiment was seized upon by the promoters to float an enormous amount of new securities. But the forebodings of the midsummer period of 1900 were not realized, and immediately after the elections of that year business and speculation took on new life and expanded into the unprecedented boom of 1901-1902.

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Anyone who has had the opportunity for obtaining the views of persons in a position to read the future must have been struck with the confident expressions regarding the business outlook for next year. A local manufacturer, whose opinion on the iron trade is regarded as second to none in the United Staes, this past week stated that he believed 1905 would witness a recovery to the largest volume of iron and steel production in the history of the country. He said that the present lull in the trade had been expected, and that the industry was now so well organized that supply could easily be regulated to meet demand, so that there would be no large accumulation of stocks to work off when the turn comes. Expressions of opinion like these were no doubt responsible for the strength of U. S. Steel preferred and the sinking fund bonds during the past week. This strength was in the face of a further curtailment in the output of pig iron and in the face of predictions that by July 1 the producing capacity of the northern furnaces will be cut down to 50 per cent of the total capacity. Aside from the report of the placing of a few comparatively small orders for steel rails, and of prospective orders for structural material, the iron market situation and outlook were less favorable than a month ago, when Steel preferred was selling 4 per cent below the average price for the past week. The recovery in the stock, despite surface indications of poor trade, is therefore regarded as quite significant. In fact, the strength of the stock was the real sustaining factor in the general market. The announcement that at the forthcoming meeting of the steel-rail makers the present price of $28 a ton would be maintained for 1905 contracts also indicates faith on the part of manufacturers that consumers are merely holding back their orders. Another indication as to the feeling regarding the future is the extreme ease in time money. On acceptable collateral loans may be obtained in New York at 3 to 4 per cent running over into next year.

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While Steel preferred has been advancing the question as to the ability of the corporation to earn the full quarter's dividend on the stock has been temporarily dropped. It is likely to become a live question again next month, however, when the reports of pig iron production and stocks will be made. At the corresponding date last year action on the dividend was taken at a meeting held the first Tuesday in July. This year action will be deferred until the last Tuesday in July, the board having changed the date fo. holding regular meetings in order to have more accurate returns as a guide for action. For the April dividend the corporation was compelled to draw upon its surplus to the extent of nearly $2,000,000, and it was justified in this action by the encouraging prospects for trade. Almost immediately after the declaration of that dividend, however, a sharp reaction occurred in business and that reaction is still in progress. A minimum estimate of requirements for fixed charges, depreciation, sinking funds and 1¾ per cent on the preferred stock approximates $15,000,000 per quarter. Of course, there is no fixed amount or percentage charged off for depreciation, but the estimate of $15,000,000 is based upon the average that has been charged off in previous quarters. There is no way of even approximating the net earnings for the current quarter, but some unofficial guesses have been made, the maximum placing the amount at $19,000,000 and the minimum at $17,000,000. For the corresponding quarter last year the earnings were $36,642,308, and three months after those figures were made public the directors cut the dividend on the common stock in two, subsequently passing it entirely. For the June quarter in 1902 the earnings were $37,662,058. It was in this quarter when earnings reached their maximum that the board of directors proposed the bond conversion scheme, and in the circular setting forth the desirability of the plan it was stated that $25,000,000 new cash would be required for immediate expenditure on improvements, which would effect an annual saving of $10,000,000, and that $25,000,000 more new cash would be required to carry out plans for the economical operation of the plant. The finance committee therefore recommended the raising of $50,000,000 new cash by the sale of $50,000,000 sinking fund bonds at par in addition to the bonds that were issued for exchange in preferred stock. As everybody knows, that bit of financiering was a failure, only $20,000,000 bonds being issued for cash, on which an enormous commission was paid, so that the net amount of new cash raised was comparatively insignificant. If the corporation was in need of so much cash necessary to the economical operation of the plant at a time when its net earnings were exceeding $37,000,000 a quarter, the wisdom of drawing upon surplus earnings for dividends at a time when net earnings are at the rate of less than $20,000,000 per quarter may be fairly questioned. This is the view which a few conservative local financiers are expressing when discussing next month's dividend prospects.

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There was one incident of the week that had a chilling effect upon bullish enthusiasm. This was the action of the Wabash directors in passing the interest on the debenture "A" bonds. These bonds, it is said, are largely held by insiders, and the general public does not directly suffer as a consequence. Still the action is difficult to reconcile with known facts. In the first place, the statement of the company for May showed an increase in net earnings of $23,000, and yet last year and for nine years previous to that, when earnings were smaller, the interest was regularly paid on these debentures. In fact, the interest was paid in such years as 1893 and 1896, when the business of the country was prostrated. That it should be passed now when the amount involved is only $105,000 suggests some ulterior object, or that railroad conditions and outlook are less favorable than appear on the surface. The action was followed by a slump in Wabash securities, and for a time on Friday the general market weakened in sympathy, but later under the leadership of the Harriman stocks, particularly Union Pacific, the market, with the exception of the Wabash issues, recovered and closed strong. Incidents like these are responsible for the lack of public confidence in the market, and accounts for the tendency which is becoming more pronounced among investors to seek the highest grade of bonds in preference to what are classed as standard dividend-paying stocks, even though the prices of the latter are comparatively low. Another incident of the week was the statement of the Baltimore & Ohio for May. Gross earnings fell off $478,000 for the month, while expenses increased $278,000, the loss in net earnings for the month being no less than $757,000. For the 11 months of the fiscal year the gross earnings have increased more than $2,000,000, while the expenses have increased nearly $4,000,000, the net falling off $1,915,000. These figures convey the impression that bookkeeping must have had something to do with the unusually favorable showing made last year and the year before when the company was raising new capital. This is another thing which makes the public suspicious and raises doubt as to the wisdom of issuing new capital for the acquisition of shares in competing lines. There is also the natural inference of extravagance in expenditures when with the use of additional capital net results become less favorable.

The Gazette Takes Pleasure
In Announcing that a

New Series of the Famous **MR. DOOLEY**

Articles by Finley Peter Dunne

Whose pungent humor and political satires have never failed to convulse the entire country with laughter, will begin Sunday, July 10th, in the

Editorial Section of The Sunday Gazette

And will appear every Sunday thereafter until completed

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Sunday Home Journal Section

June 26 1904

NOW FOR THE SUMMER CAMPAIGN

The Editor's Point of View

TO THOSE of our readers who are especially interested in planning new and tempting dishes for the delectation of their families, the editor would commend an article in the present issue on English Cooking. This article may be found on page 10 of the present issue. It was written by a young American matron who has had two years' residence in England, and by making many English friends was enabled to observe the ways of the English household, and the cuisine. The present article will be followed by another on "Sweets," taking up the making of desserts and confections most popular in England. One hears the cry so often "What shall I have for dinner today?" and any housekeeper will tell you that to furnish good food in pleasing variety is an art in itself. These articles, therefore, will be found very useful help in solving the problem of "What to eat." Every nation possesses certain individualities of cookery which are interesting as well as valuable. For some foreign dishes our tastes must be educated, but many of them we find delicious upon first trial and thereafter give them an honored place on our tables. That this is true the popularity of the foreign restaurants in our cities testifies. In almost any family Hungarian goulash, spaghetti a l'Italian, potatoes Parisienne, Kaffee kuchen from Germany, Russian salads, even the Chinese chop suey are enjoyed and we do not think it strange to put these on our tables with our own corn bread and pumpkin pie. One of the most treasured recipes is for the old English plum pudding, such a recipe often being handed down for generations in a family. The English cookery of today possesses many hints for her who is willing to learn.

I DON'T think its much of a compliment to be told "Just come to dinner at any time. I never go to any extra preparation for visitors" declared one woman who is a welcome guest wherever she goes. In a way she is right. One always feels gratified if one's hostess remembers a favorite dish and makes a point of preparing it and no woman but appreciates the compliment of some extra appointments on the table. Taking pot-luck may be all very well in those households where the mistress is conscious of ever faultless dining room appointments and delicious cooking, but when taking pot-luck means sitting at the place where one of the children spilled syrup at breakfast, and partaking of milk and crackers—better stay at home. We have all heard of that amiable lady who entertained distinguished visitors with her brilliant conversation so well that they did not know what was served for luncheon, she having been taken unawares with a repast of toast and tea and nothing else, but unfortunately, brilliant conversationalists are the exception rather than the rule. And I never could see the sense in keeping silence at one's own table when the food was badly cooked. Surely you do not want the visitor to carry away an impression that you are so ignorant or so careless as not to recognize the defects of a dish. A few words of explanation or apology—although they be only few—are just as correct under such circumstances as they would have been had your visitor sat on a chair which broke under her and precipitated her on the floor. When one has a meal already prepared and a guest comes in, then there is nothing to be done, unless the store room can yield up some delicious preserve, or a supply of long kept fruit cake; but when a guest is invited, by all means show that you honor the coming by some preparation. There is a golden mean in hospitality as in all else, and blessed, indeed, is she who has found it.

RECENTLY the editor of this column heard the remark "I will not go to see Mrs. So-and-so again, for she always either gives me something, or keeps me to dinner or luncheon, and as I have no way of returning her favors I think I ought not to receive any more of them." It is true that the speaker was poor in this world's goods. She had no home in which she might dispense hospitality. But she had made the mistake of many others, thinking that since she had neither money nor a home, she had nothing worth giving. On the contrary, she had a great deal. No matter how poor any woman may be she can still give pleasant companionship, sympathetic attention, and small acts of kindness and thoughtfulness which can never be bought for a price. It takes a greater spirit to receive, in many instances, than it does to give, that is, when we consider only material things. Many a sensitive person is distressed by gifts which require thereafter a constantly expressed gratitude. Sometimes these gifts cannot be declined, because the giver is a relative or a close friend of some member of the family. The sting of expected gratitude goes with the gifts, and real gratitude vanishes in a twinkling. No one can be blamed for declining gifts given in this manner. But when a gift must be declined simply because the recipient cannot make a similar return, then wholesome self-respect is degenerated into pettiness of spirit. If Mary can give you a drive in her carriage or a place at her table, or even a pretty shirtwaist, and you can give Mary an afternoon of forgetfulness of her trials with her children, simply by your cheerfulness and jollity, you have made a fair exchange. If you are witty, clever and entertaining, by no means spare your gifts of these qualities to your friends. They will be stimulated and gratified by your society, and will like you much better than if you could give them the dull dinners they give to you. There is no one, no one, so poor as to have nothing to give.

A T last daughter is home from college and though you are loath to confess it, you, as her mother, are disappointed in her. She seems to have grown away from her home and its ways. Her talk is all of girls whom you do not know, of classes, and college festivities, of teachers and friends who are no more than names to you. She is inclined to be critical and makes remarks about the furniture, the table, even your gowns, which hurt bitterly, even though she is your daughter. She is discontented with the old life. And you are at a loss as to what is to be done. Daughter does not want to go calling with you, or join in the simpler pleasures of home life. But do not take the situation too seriously. And above all things do not harass her with showing her what you consider her "plain duty." She loves you just as much, but she is young and has been away from you for four years during a great formative period of her life. She has grown up, and with her growing she has been brought in contact with certain new conditions which have had great influences on her. Although she seems very self-assured, very confident of herself and her abilities, she has only not gone far enough to realize how little she knows. She must be led by affection, and led with tact and gentleness. If she wants to make changes in the home life, so far as they are possible, permit her to do so. It will give her occupation, and possibly the new ideas she brings out will mean something to you, too. Get her to help you in the house as a favor, and accept some of her plans, yes even give her the leadership if you can, and she will soon begin to see wherein she is lacking and come to you for advice. Let her see that you feel she has come to years of discretion, and you can trust her much further than if you treat her as a child. Be at once companion and friend. Mother and daughter too often drift apart by reason of the former's want of tact, and the latter's impatience of restraint. Life is too long to make a mistake like this. There is a recognized duty on both sides, but to be successful it must be pleasure as well.

PRIVACY in one's own home is too often a minus quantity. One may bar out friends by the simple legend "Not at Home," but to hide from the curiosity of the members of one's own family is a problem indeed. "Who's your letter from?" "What's in that package?" "Where are you going?" All these questions are apparently privileged when a member of the family desires information. Sisters seldom or never think of knocking at the door when entering each other's rooms. It is apparently perfectly permissible to rummage through the dresser or the wardrobe of another member of the family, and wear any article of clothing which strikes the fancy. When members of a family are united by sympathy and feeling, such common ownership of clothing and small possessions is no annoyance. Yet in so many cases sisters will be utterly dissimilar in every way, and naturally antagonistic, from earliest childhood. Then this indiscriminate borrowing comes to be a great source of squabbles, and should be stopped at once. Parents should teach their children early in life that the belongings of another are sacred, whether the other person is a relative or an entire stranger. There are few things so essentially irritating as to have one's sister appear with a cherished pair of gloves or a treasured handkerchief just after you have boarded a car and it is too late to demand a restitution of the articles to their place. And one of the disagreeables of being a niece is to have Aunty come for a visit and blandly appear at breakfast in your very best pink silk dressing jacket which is never worn save for days of semi-invalidism, and is the pride and glory of your negligee wardrobe. She might have asked, at least, you angrily think, and thereafter, your behavior toward Aunty becomes a trifle acidulated. Relatives are only "forced acquaintances" forced on us by accident of birth, and not of our own choosing. No wonder there is such a wide difference observable in members of the same household. Since we would observe the rights or a stranger to her own bedroom when she wishes to retire therin and read, write letters or sleep, and since we would not wear her clothes, or go through her dresser drawer when we are curious as to her belongings, let us by all means accord the same courtesies to our relatives. This promiscuous and uncalled for familiarity with the private affairs of the family is too oftn the outgrowth of curiosity and not of solicitude. Many a domestic trouble might have been avoided had the members of the family respected each other's private affairs.

IT IS astonishing what an invaluable addition to the house the veranda becomes in summer. One always feels sorry for the family who must live in a house without a veranda, and the unroofed verandas are little better than none. In no country has the architecture taken on a more pronounced tendency to consider comfort in summer, than it has in America. The old-time porticos of the south have figured in song and story, and the very mention of them calls up visions of climbing roses, and sweet jasmine and ivy, and white gowned ladies seated in lounging chairs. The porch today has become an additional room for summer use, and it is well used. The furnishings need not be elaborate, though they should be comfortable; and right here is registered a firm protest against the knobby knotty chairs which many dealers would have us believe are "Porch chairs" par excellence. A coarse rug of cocoa fibre, or matting, if one can afford nothing better, should cover the floor, and there should be adjustable hanging screens should the porch be unshaded by trees. Awnings may be added if the sun intrudes very unpleasantly at any time during the day. Then a few comfortable chairs with cushions which are to be used, and not looked at, a light stand or table to hold the books or work bag or ice water pitcher, and the furnishing is complete. If there are small children in the family a big soft rug is a valuable addition, since the wee ones cannot sit in chairs, and the matting is rather hard for their tender bodies. Hanging baskets of flowers, or long boxes filled with ferns and flowers add unmeasurably to the effect of the veranda, and a big wood or rattan swing hung very securely, or a hammock will prove a joy, indeed, not only to the children, but to the grown-ups. We should get the habit of living out of doors as much as possible. Too much fresh air was never heard of. The porch is a great help in this outdoor living.

Sophie Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. A. F. OSTERHOUSE.....$2.00
5242 Bechtel St., Akron, O.

MRS. VALERIA C. COWEN.....$1.00
713 Aiken Ave., Pittsburgh.

EDITOR'S NOTE—It is with great pleasure that we notice that interest in this department continues, and as heretofore we will be glad to have letters from anyone who has useful information to impart. These letters will all be published even though it may be some weeks after receipt. Such a number of communications are received for this department weekly that it is impossible to publish them at once. Letters are published in regular rotation, those first received having the first attention given them.

The object of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau remains the same, to form an "open congress" for all housewives who could not otherwise meet and exchange views. The letter which seems best and most useful will receive $2.00, and second best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have ocurred which rendered the subject matter of the letter valueless. The conditions remain as stated.

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchaseable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

THE first requirement in cooking vegetables is to have them fresh. Cook summer vegetables the same day gathered. Look them over, discarding all decayed or unripe parts. Lay in cold water some time before cooking. Most vegetables should be put on in boiling water, which should be kept boiling until they are done. Place cabbage, cauliflower, spinach in salted water for an hour before cooking to remove all worms and insects that infest these plants. Green peas, asparagus, string beans and spinach should not be covered while cooking, as it destroys their color. The time allowed for cooking vegetables is important. Potatoes require about 30 minutes. They are in their prime cooked in their jackets. When peeled take as thin a paring as possible. Never serve boiled potatoes in a covered dish. It makes them watery. Boil parsnips from 20 to 30 minutes, turnips from 40 minutes to an hour, beets one to two hours. Onions are best boiled in two or three waters. String beans should be boiled about an hour and a half, shell beans an hour. Green corn requires 20 minutes. Boil cabbage from one to two hours in plenty of water. Tomatoes should be cooked 30 minutes. Use an enameled saucepan; an iron vessel or rusty pan impairs the flavor and color of the vegetable. Cook cauliflower about 20 minutes. It is whiter if cooked in part milk. The different ways of preparing and serving vegetables can be learned easily enough, once a few general rules are learned and observed they may be combined in a way to add to the variety that is the "sice of life" and gives zest to the jaded appetite.

MRS. R. L. M., Cleveland, Ohio.

AS I am greatly interested in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, I beg leave to add my mite to your columns.

Strawberry tapioca—One cup of tapioca soaked over night in water, in the morning wash and cook; when done add one well-beaten egg, put in saucepan; wash and pick one box of strawberries and put over the tapioca, add enough sugar to sweeten to suit the taste—bake in a moderate oven 20 to 30 minutes.

Strawberry shortcake—one cup sugar, one cup of milk, two eggs, 1 tablespoonful of butter, 2 teaspoonfuls of baking powder, flour to make a nice batter. Bake in two layers. Take one box strawberries, wash and drain, mash in a dish and add one cup of sugar. When ready place berries on layers and serve with cream.

Snow balls—one cup of sugar, one-half cup butter, one-half cup of sweet milk, one and one-half cups flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, whites of three eggs beaten stiff. Bake in deep square tins. The day following cut into squares, frost on all sides and roll in cocoanut.

MRS. S. E. P., Mineral Point, Pa.

AM interested in your page of recipes and wish to contribute.

Hamburg loaf—Strain one can of tomatoes, take one pound of ground steak, one cup cracker crumbs, one egg, three tablespoonfuls of strained tomatoes season well with salt, pepper and parsley if you like it. Mix well and form into loaf, put rest of strained tomatoes around it and bake in oven little over half hour. Can be served hot with tomato sauce, sliced cold or sliced very thin makes an excellent sandwich filling.

To make tough chicken tender—Cut up the chicken as for frying, put in saucepan, cover with water, season and stew first one and one-half hours, after which pour off part of the broth (to make the gravy), and add a little more water, pinch of baking soda, three tablespoonfuls vinegar, cook about an hour and a half longer, lift chicken, roll in flour and fry. You will find it as tender as young chicken, with no taste of the vinegar in it.

Have tried many times with great success.

MISS P. S., East Liverpool, Ohio.

THREE good old German dishes—Raw potato pancakes—Pare and grate eight large potatoes, cut in an onion, beat in four eggs, add a teaspoonful of salt, mix with two tablespoonfuls of flour a teaspoonful of baking powder, add and mix well; fry in a hot skillet.

Potato dumplings—Boil quarter peck of potatoes, pare and let get cold; grate and mix in one egg, teaspoonful salt, mix with half a pound of flour a teaspoonful of baking soda and add; cut in dice one slice of bread, brown in butter; roll mixed potatoes in balls, place in center one or two pieces of browned bread, drop in boiling water, let boil until they begin to float. Serve with any kind of meat gravy.

Sour meat—Cut in small pieces one pound of cold or left-over beef, cut in one onion, half cup of raisins, salt and pepper to taste. Brown in skillet two level tablespoonfuls of flour; when brown move from stove and add enough water to make a nice gravy; add your mixed meat and a half cup of syrup and half cup of vinegar.

Picnic or lunch sandwiches—Take two cans of potted ham, make a dressing of one egg, a teaspoonful of butter, a tablespoonful of cream, a tablespoonful sugar, salt and pepper to taste. Dissolve in half cup of vinegar a teaspoonful mustard, put on dressing to boil, when hot add your vinegar, let boil till thick. Mix with potted ham and spread with a salad leaf between thin sliced bread. MRS. E. S. J., Pittsburgh.

I HAVE been looking for some time in different recipe books for an easy way to make elderberry wine, but failed to procure the desired information. I find recipes for the boiling process, but there is a recipe in which the wine is made with less trouble. I am sorry to say that I lost the recipe some years ago.

Will you kindly assist me to procure the above?

MRS. A. L., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I THINK the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau quite an addition to your good paper. I will give a few home recipes:

My mother's veal pie—About one pound of veal cut in small pieces, stew until tender, add a little butter and salt; make a soft biscuit dough, use plenty of shortening. Roll out a layer of dough and put in shallow baking pan. Place here and there a bit of the veal, then lay a layer of thinly-sliced potatoes, pepper and salt. Add more veal and potatoes, pepper and salt and small bits of butter over top. Cover with upper crust, leaving opening in center of dough to pour in boiling water the veal was stewed in. Bake until potatoes are soft and dough a nice brown.

Soft gingerbread—One cup of molasses, ½ cup brown sugar, ½ cup butter, one egg beaten white added last, 2-3 cup sour milk. Spice to taste. Flour to make batter slightly stiffer than cake batter. If the tea steeper contains any cold tea-soaked leaves do not throw away, pour into the cut glass water bottles, shake well, then rinse in cold water. The inside of the bottle will remain bright and clear. Equal parts of milk and water applied with a small sponge will make the leaves of a palm or rubber plant look like wax and prevent them from turning brown. C. A. MacM., Latrobe, Pa.

HOUSECLEANING time now being over, the next thing in order is canning and putting away of fruit, and thinking a few suggestions may benefit some of the readers of the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, will offer the following:

When canning fruit of any kind always have the jars full, and before sealing add a few drops of cold water, which will cause the fruit to settle, and then if properly sealed will keep nicely for several seasons. To prevent tomatoes canned in glass jars from spoiling, wrap jars in paper and keep in a very dark place. One lemon added to a gallon of tomato preserves will impart a most delicious flavor; cut the lemon in small pieces and add to preserves about 15 minutes before removing from the fire. Equal parts of currants and red raspberries make a fine jelly. Equal parts of pineapple and strawberries are good preserves. After filling jars and before putting away they should be tested again and tightened. You will be surprised how much more they can be tightened after contents have become cold.

A good use for the many paper bags received from your groceries is to place your jars of fruit in them and label contents on outside, thereby finding at once the fruit wanted and also keeping jars nice and clean. By saving bags the entire year and putting same away until needed, you will have one for each jar.

Have you ever thought what a good book of useful information and tested recipes one can have by saving all those published in the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau and pasting same in an old book of some kind?

MRS. A. F. O., Akron, O.

A FURNITURE POLISH—1-3 turpentine, 1-3 olive oil, 1-3 vinegar. For hardwood floors apply with a soft cloth kerosene or petroleum. A little turpentine in hot water will remove moths from the carpet. Salt on egg spoon will keep silver from tarnishing. Pearl, bone, wooden or celluloid handles should not be put in water. If fresh ink spots boiling milk will remove them. If fruit stains do not take boiling water, take salfor. I hope these hints will help others as they helped me. MISS R. O., Sewickley, Pa.

I WISH to inform the readers of The Gazette that the use of soap gives either solid or plated silver a leaden appearance. When articles are tarnished rub them with a little whiting wet with water, and polish with a piece of soft chamois. The discoloration of egg on silver spoons or forks may be removed by washing them in the water in which a potato has been boiled. Potato water with a little salt in it should always be saved and articles washed in it with a woolen cloth, rinsed in clean water, and then polished with a chamois. The taste of fish may be removed from steel knives and forks by rubbing them with fresh lemon or orange peel. Often a knife with which onions have been cut will keep the odor in spite of scouring. Jab it in the damp earth a few times and it will be cleansed perfectly. When making bags to put away silverware always use the unbleached material. Sulphur is used for bleaching, and its influence will quickly tarnish silver. Kerosene oil will clean blackened silver almost instantly.

Soap for cleaning silver—One pound of common whiting, ¼ lb. castile soap; mix the whiting to a smooth paste with water and put on to boil. Shave the soap and dissolve in a cup of boiling water; add this to the above mixture and boil together to a smooth, thick paste; pour into an earthen dish and when cold it will be ready for use. This will last a year. Apply with a soft cloth and always wash silver with hot soapsuds. Silver cleaned with this keeps brighter longer than any powder I have ever used. MRS. E. K., Allegheny, Pa.

I HAVE found the application of a light coat of white paint to the outside of screen doors and window screens an excellent preventive from seeing in from the outside.

I have used the following recipes and they have always proved satisfactory: For cleaning the hair and scalp—Make a mixture of 1 pint soft water, 1 oz. sal soda, ¼ oz. cream tartar. Apply thoroughly to the hair and scalp.

To keep fresh meat for a week or two in the summer, by farmers or others who live a distance from butchers, can keep it fresh and sweet by putting it in sour milk or buttermilk and keep in a cool cellar. The bone or fat does not need to be removed. Rinse well when used.

A substitute for cream—Take two or three whole eggs, beat them well in a large dish, then pour boiling hot tea over them; pour gradually to prevent curdling. It is difficult for the taste to distinguish it from rich cream.

MRS. A. J. G., Scottdale, Pa.

HAVE had great praise for fried chicken. Cut up and wash thoroughly a young chicken, let drain; have ready in a deep vessel not less than a pound of lard. When smoking hot drop in each piece lightly, turn and keep boiling fast until done, which you can tell by trying with a fork. Season to taste. When done pour off the lard into a jar or can to be used again. Put a large tablespoonful of butter into the vessel, let brown nicely, take the chicken out on a dish and then stir in a tablespoonful of flour in the hot butter left in the vessel. Stir until the flour is well cooked, season the gravy and then take half a pint or more of milk and water, half and half, and stir in it. It should look like rich cream. Pour over the chicken and serve with a few sprigs of parsley. The same rule applies to frying all meats. Lamb chops and cutlets absorb very little lard when cooked by this method, for the lard is kept smoking hot all the time. Two or three minutes will cook a chop in hot lard, and the same lard can be used several times if strained through cheesecloth.

To cook an old chicken tender, truss well, then season and wrap entirely in brown paper. The sheet must be large enough to cover it twice. Tie it around with twine, dampen the paper, let the oven be hot and let cook one hour and a half. Then take the paper off and let it brown, and baste and turn often until well brown.

Drop biscuits—Two cups flour, 1 tablespoon of lard and butter mixed, saltspoon of salt, teaspoon of baking powder. Rub the lard and butter well into the flour, add 1 tablespoonful of sugar, stir in 1 cup milk with a spoon. It should be the stiffest kind of batter or the softest kind of dough. Take the paste on the end of a spoon and drop it in little mounds on a greased pan. Fifteen minutes to make and bake. The same recipe makes delicious corn bread by using a cup and a half of cornmeal and half cup flour. C. C., Pittsburgh.

POTPOURRI—Put a pint of alcohol into a gallon stone jar having a tightly-fitting cover, then as the fruits come on put them into the alcohol with an equal amount of sugar. Stir every day with a clean wooden spoon. Use strawberries, pineapples, raspberries, currants, grapes, blackberries, cherries, peaches and plums. Plums and peaches should be peeled, stoned and cut fine. Stone the cherries and seed the grapes. One month after putting in the last fruit it will be ready for use.

To clean gas globes—Dissolve one tablespoonful turpentine in two quarts of hot water. To clean linoleum take equal parts of cottonseed oil and sharp vinegar. If linoleum is very dirty first wash in soap and water, or water to which a little turpentine has been added.

In arranging the furniture after the spring cleaning be careful to place pieces having mirrors where the sun will not shine on them, as sunshine is ruinous to mirrors, clouding them beyond reparation. MRS. J. M. L., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

ORANGE OMELET—Beat the yolks of six eggs until creamy. Add six tablespoonfuls of orange juice, six teaspoonfuls of powdered sugar and grated rind of two oranges. Beat the whites until stiff and cut into the yolks. Pour mixture into an omelet pan in which a teaspoonful of butter has been melted. When the under part becomes solid slit it slightly in three or four places with a knife, allowing any liquid on top to reach the pan and become firm. This will prevent the omelet from falling when lifted from the pan. When ready to serve dust the omelet with powdered sugar and fold.

To make a fancy dish do not slit the omelet with a knife, but when the bottom of the omelet is firm place the pan in a hot oven to dry the top. Then turn it out in its round shape on a hot platter, dredge thickly with powdered sugar and score in diagonal lines with a hot iron. This makes an attractive and appetizing dish for a luncheon.

E. S. B., Allegheny, Pa.

I HAVE been a reader of The Pittsburgh Gazette for years and am delighted with its aggressive spirit, also the courtesy extended to the ladies, giving them a journal in which to exchange practical ideas in housekeeping. I think it very helpful and have made numerous clippings. It is a good plan to have a scrap book mark in sections, spring, summer, autumn and winter, and paste or write seasonable recipes in their respective places. I send a few tried recipes:

Gingerbread—One cup shortening, ½ cup butter and sweet lard, 1 cup New Orleans molasses, 1 cup sour milk, 1 egg, ½ cup granulated sugar, 1 tablespoonful ginger, 1 teaspoonful cinnamon, ½ teaspoon ground cloves; sufficient flour to make a stiff batter, beat well; add last 1 scant teaspoonful soda dissolved in hot water. Bake 20 minutes in moderately hot oven. This will make two or three small sheets; dust with powdered sugar.

In the spring when the fruit closet has been depleted of its store, a good pie may be made as follows—One-half pt. cranberries, an equal quantity of seedless raisins cooked together about 15 minutes, when done add plenty of sugar, a little dredge of flour, and bake between crusts. Strawberries and gooseberries together make an excellent jam. A cup of sweet milk added to the water in which mush is made imparts a delicate flavor and browns more readily. A few potatoes may be baked nicely by placing a thin lid on a back burner on top the range and turning an old granite pudding pan over the potatoes which have been washed and dried. It saves heating the baker in hot weather. MRS. L. R. F., Akron, O.

I AM an interested reader of the Reciprocity Bureau and send you a few items. I have tried them and found them good. Hope they will benefit some of the readers.

Sprinkle the carpets with damp salt and let lay 5 or 10 minutes before sweeping. This will remove all the dust and make the carpet look bright and clean. This is better than anything I can find to bring colors to the surface of the carpet.

To keep patent leather shoes from cracking during cold weather, grease them well with vaseline before putting them away after wearing.

To make pies of sour milk—Beat together two eggs and a small teaspoonful of flour. Add about 1½ pints of sour milk (it can be thick), and beat thoroughly. Sweeten well and season with nutmeg, both to suit the taste. Bake without cover in quick oven. This is a very nice way to use up some of the sour milk. To those who live in rented houses a solution of lamp oil and cayenne pepper, about 2 tablespoonfuls of the pepper to a teacup full of oil. Apply with large feather or brush freely, having it come in contact with the bugs. This will kill them almost instantly, also will destroy the nits or eggs. This is better than lots of the insect powders purchased at stores, and very simple.

Hope this will find a place in your columns and not in the waste basket. MRS. A. P. C., Lazearville, W. Va.

The Winning of Miss Lucette

by Sallie Carroll

"IT'S A SHAME!" declared Mrs. Scott, as she snapped her scissors energetically into a piece of cross-barred muslin destined to become an apron for the minister's youngest girl. "There's old Col. Goldsborough has gone up to see Miss Lucette every Tuesday night of the world for twenty years, I guess, and would marry her any minute, only she's just so dead set against 'disregarding her dead sister's wishes.' Everybody knows Miss Henrietta was an cranky as the mischief and hated the colonel like poison. I believe Miss Lucette would give in and marry him, anyway, if she didn't feel so sure of him. Women are just that way; they never want what they can have, and besides, she's got so used to living there with Rose and Jinny and seeing the colonel every Tuesday night that I b'lieve she's forgotten how to change."

The Ladies' Aid Society of Greensboro gave vigorous assent to all of Mrs. Scott's assertions.

"You know," said Mrs. Massey, the president, a shrewd-looking, jolly little woman, "if Miss Lucette would just get jealous and could be made to believe that the colonel was making up to somebody else, why, my soul, they'd be married in three months. I tell you, gentle as she is, she's got plenty of the Carter spirit when she's roused up."

"Well, I don't know what she's going to do," said Mrs. Scott, "for Rose'll marry that young Dr. Southwick, sure's anything, and Miss Lucette will never consent to leave the old Carter property, and there she'll be with nobody but old black Jinny."

The other members of the Aid were all engaged in a heated debate as to whether or no the missionary in Africa really needed six flannel shirts, and Mrs. Massey drew her chair up close to Mrs. Scott and lowered her voice to confidential pitch.

"Minnie Scott," she whispered, impressively, "suppose you and me was to take hold and make this match. There's that Mrs. Ryly, she's a widow and a good 10 years younger than Miss Lucette, and she's real good-looking, and—"

"And she's got Col. Goldsborough to look after all her law business," broke in Mrs. Scott, excitedly. "It'll be a sort of special providence, Sara Massey, and we'll begin this very night. Oh, yes, Mrs. Jenkins, that goods will cut up and down, and if I was you I'd gore it a little at the top. It'll set better." In a whirl of brilliant green lawn the conspirators parted with whisper of seeing each other after the meeting.

Over at the Carter homestead on the outskirts of the town there was all the beauty of a Maryland midsummer day. The house, once the social center of the aristocracy of the Eastern Shore, was still in excellent condition. The builders of those old-time manors did not use sap shingles nor second-growth pine for foundation. From the kitchen came a jubilant refrain.

"De good Lawd He done set me free,
Glory, glory, hallelu-u-u-jah."

But all else was still. There was a great old-fashioned garden on the south side sloping down to a stream (called by the natives "crick"), where yellow butterflies were pirouetting and fluttering through their aerial quadrilles. Trim edges of box bordered all the winding paths, and inside of these was a great wealth of all the dear old flowers that fashion does not recognize. Phlox, velvety sweet William, four-o'clocks, the flaunting ragged robin, bachelor's buttons, tall hollyhocks with a background of still taller sunflowers, patches of Johnny-jump-up and sweet alyssum, marigolds, the moss-like mountain pink, and one bed had held nothing but roses, red and white, yellow and pink—all blooming with the profusion which betokens loving attention. Farther on were roses of Sharon and honeysuckle, marking the turns in the path and growing amicably beside the humble lady-slipper and cockscomb. A fairy-like smoke tree stood over by the hedge, and brilliant, impudent tiger lilies swayed beside it. All was still save when some burly bumblebee hummed contentedly over his burden. Presently from among the herb beds came the snip-snip of scissors, and behold, Miss Lucette herself, to complete the picture.

The shadows were lengthening drowsily across the creek when a slim figure in white hastened down the garden path. "Aunty. Aunt Lucette, where are you?" called a fresh young voice.

"Here I am, Rose, cutting the lavender," replied Miss Lucette, turning to meet her niece. In her faintly purple gown, with the sharp, sweet perfume drifting around her, she looked the very spirit of the lavender. Her gray hair curled softly yet, and her cheeks were delicately flushed.

"Why, aunty," explained Rose, flushing in her turn, "Dr. Southwick is here and I would like, if you don't mind, to ask him to stay to tea. We'll play whist with you and the colonel if you'll just let him stay" (coaxingly, "and Jinny made sponge cake this morning and we have those nice big peaches, you know, and there's another glass of your lovely grape jelly."

Miss Lucette smiled mischievously. "Since you've planned it all so nicely, Rose, I think it would be a pity to disappoint you. Ask Dr. Southwick to stay, or wait, I will come in a few minutes and invite him, and Rose—as the girl turned gaily away—"you may get Great-grandmother Carter's china down, and tell Jinny to bring out the French lace centerpiece."

"I do not wish the young man to suppose that we are in any way impoverished," she thought, lifting her head a little proudly, "but he is a gentleman—that I know—and his family is above reproach." With which comforting reflection she cut the remaining heads of lavender and hastened to the house to extend her invitation, and then personally supervise the table appointments.

"Miss Lucette always seems to me a bit of delicate porcelain, a Dresden figure," said Edward Southwick as the little lady left the parlor, "while you are a flower personified, my Rose-of-the-World. Come sing for me, won't you, dear? Here's one I like, it has such a graceful little refrain."

Rose sat down at the piano and opened the song—it was "Celeste." The lilting sweetness of her flexible, lyric soprano reached Miss Lucette in the dining room.

"Of sweethearts I have had a score,
And time may bring as many more."

Miss Lucette half smiled at the words. "They used to call me the belle of the Eastern Shore," she thought, "and old Mr. Martin used to tease me by pretending that I refused an offer every day. How long ago it seems!"

Rose was singing the refrain:

"For little Cupid's never stupid,
As I've found out, as I've found out;
And love is truest when 'tis newest,
Beyond a doubt, beyond a doubt."

Miss Lucette's hand paused over a pile of white damask. "It's so," she murmured, "it's so! Where are they all now? All gone but Jack Goldsborough. 'Love is truest when 'tis newest—beyond a doubt.'"

"Was you speakin' to me, Miss Lucette?" queried Jinny, entering with the sponge cake.

"No," replied Miss Lucette, rousing herself with a sigh. "Get that openwork silver fruit dish for the peaches, Jinny."

It was a dainty table. The beaten biscuit (sure attribute to an Eastern Shore supper table) were creamy perfection, and the fragrant tea was a triumph to its maker. To the young doctor, just from hospital work in a sweltering city, the whole scene was perfect beyond words. The dining room overlooked the garden and the odor of the flowers without mingled with the scent of the roses on the table. Although it was scarcely dusk, Jinny lit the tapers in their massive silver holders, and the light fell kindly upon the three who sat about the table, brightening the faded charms of the gentle spinster, softening the brilliant flush of happiness on Rose's cheek, softening, too, the keen gray eyes and determined chin of the young man.

When they arose Miss Lucette begged that she might be excused. "For," she said, "there are a few little household duties to which I must attend."

"Well, aunty," said Rose, "I am going to take Dr. Southwick for a walk in the garden; there is such a lovely moon. But when the colonel comes and you are ready to play your rubber, just call us."

So Miss Lucette hastened to put away the silver, thence to her room to smoothe her hair and bathe her hands in rose water. As she came downstairs the old hall clock lacked by a few minutes of 8:30. Jinny, decked in white apron and gay bandana, was in waiting. Had she not done so every Tuesday night for over 20 years? Meeting the colonel's invariable query, "Is Miss Lucette at home?" with the same reply, "Yes, sah, Marse Gols'borough, walk right into de pa'lob, sah!" As the half hour struck she gave her cap and apron a final adjustment. The peal of the knocker was certain to come in a moment. In the parlor Miss Lucette had prepared the card table and given her gray curls a hasty pat—Sister Henrietta had so detested curls. Then she sat down in her accustomed place, the chair at the right of the fireplace. The candles winked at each other in the long mirrors. But the colonel did not come! Ten minutes passed. Miss Lucette became restless and fluttered aimlessly about the room, rearranged the card table, pulled a rose from a vase, snuffed a flaring candle, then sat down again. The clock struck 9! What was the matter with the colonel? He must be sick. No, Rose had seen him that morning. But it might be a sudden stroke. The more Miss Lucette thought of it the more worried she became. At a quarter of ten her doubt grew to an agonizing certainty and she fled into the hall with a white face.

"I have a headache," she told Jinny, "I think I will go to bed," and she hastened up the stairs unmindful of Rose and her sweetheart, a piece of forgetfulness which gave her dreadful qualms of conscience afterward.

Meanwhile the lovers wandered in the old garden, and talked of everything and nothing, until Rose, roused by the flight of time declared: "Why, aunty must not have played whist this evening. How dear of her to let us have all this time to ourselves. But I do think we ought to go in now, Edward."

When they reached the house the parlor lights were out. Alarmed, Rose hastened in, and was met by Jinny, her wrinkled black face as portentous as sculptured Fate. "Why, why," exclaimed Rose, "Where's Aunt Lucette and where is the colonel?"

"De connel ain' never come," whispered Jinny, direfully.

"The 'Colonel didn't come.' For goodness sake, Jinny, he must be dead or something! He never missed a Tuesday evening since I was a little weenty girl. Didn't he send any word?"

Jinny shook her head "No'm he ain' send no word, ner nothin'. 'Yo' go long, honey, yo' and yo' comp'ny, and ol' Jinny'll wait up foh yo'."

The next morning Rose rushed down to breakfast fairly bursting to question her aunt, but there was that in the gentle face which warned her to be silent. So they talked on indifferent topics, and hardly had they risen from the table when in came Mrs. Massey with an armful of sewing.

After she had settled herself in the most comfortable chair she began. "Just came over to see if you'd show me how to run up these new-fangled seams, Miss Lucette. Somebody said, you knew. I'm right tired out this morning, for a company of us was over at Mrs. Ryly's last night, playing cards. Col. Goldsborough was there. We had a real pleasant time. My, but she is a good-looking woman, just the sort men run after, maid or widow. Real fresh and blooming and jolly, you know," she concluded, comfortably.

Miss Lucette stiffened. "I do not know Mrs. Ryly," she said, coldly. "I understand that her family is of very low origin, and it grieves me sincerely to see a mansion, once owned by the Bryants, who in my day were one of the first families in Maryland, now occupied by a person whose sole claim to social recognition is wealth. Oh," she went on hastily, "I may be doing her an injustice; no doubt she is very pleasant, but there is one thing that I like to think cannot be bought—an honorable ancestry."

"I declare," said Mrs. Massey to Mrs. Scott afterward, "I felt just as if a canary bird had got mad and flew in my face. But for all her pride I knew Miss Lucette felt what I said about the colonel. If we can keep him away two more Tuesday nights that match is made, Minnie Scott, and you hear me say it."

For the two weeks that followed, the colonel and Miss Lucette led lives of torment. Whenever he approached her door, self-appointed fate met him and beguiled him elsewhere, while the hints and innuendoes thrown out by callers kept Miss Lucette on the rack. As the days wore on she became pale and thin. "Only the heat," she wearily told Rose whose anxious queries were so many fresh stabs. In secret she prayed over it long and hopelessly. Her old lover had become a necessity to her life and his devotion was the mainstay of her heart. Oh, the long—long days! She would not go outside her door for fear of meeting those who would mark her changed appearance. Yet with it all she did not blame the colonel; it was all the other woman's fault. "Bourgeoise," said Miss Lucette between her set teeth when she saw Mrs. Ryly driving down the street.

It was the fourth Tuesday night of the colonel's desertion. Miss Lucette had gone to her room immediately after supper. Rose had left the house on some little errand, and Jinny sat in the kitchen in her cook apron, dismal with all the mournful fervor of her race. Suddenly the knocker crashed. "Some o' dem trashy Mef'dis's, I spec," grumbled Jinny, shuffling to the door. She swung it open with a jerk, then nearly fell over backward as she beheld—who but the recreant colonel, resplendent in white waist coat, with a most astonishing boutonniere.

"Is Miss Lucette at home?" he inquired. For once Jinny failed in the usual response. "My Lawd, Cunnel," she gasped, "Yo' done skayhed me ha'af to def. Yo' c'n jes' step into de pahloh, n' I'll call her." The old negress mounted the stairs with all the haste she could command, muttering as she went, "Dah, I wuz in dishyer dirty ole apron an' no fitten hankercher on m'haid, but good Gord A'mighty! Whut Miss Lucette gwine say?"

Miss Lucette had heard the arrival. She was standing before her mirror nervously arranging her dress. Two bright spots shone on her cheeks and her hands trembled. The diplomatic Jinny took no notice of these things, but in a voice of dulcet suavity announced, "De Cunnel done come, Miss Lucette, n' I sont him into de pahloh. Dar, honey, lemme fix dat lace, n' heah's a clean hankercher."

As in a dream Miss Lucette yielded to her ministrations and then still trembling a little, started down. When she entered the parlor the colonel rose deferentially, but his cordial "Howdy do" changed to an abrupt, "Why, good heavens, Lucette, what's the matter?" for Miss Lucette had covered her face with her hands and was crying, crying like a hurt child with pitiful frightened sobs. Somehow the colonel understood that the barrier between them was broken at last, and his old-time sweetheart found herself in his arms, crying still, but now what happy tears. And as she rested there, she saw a vision of what the years that had been so lonely might have been, a vision of dear companionship with this man, of true wifehood, of motherhood—a sweet, full woman's life.

In a moment the colonel spoke, slowly, devoutly, "At last, thank God!" then, "Lucette, can you be ready to be married this day week?" and Miss Lucette, not without a gently triumphant thought of Mrs. Ryly, dried her tears and answered softly, "Yes, Jack."

In a German Pine Forest.

The golden sun is over all the land,
We stretch our arms a rosy day to greet;
The whole world sets its orchestra in tune,
And life is very sweet.

The sky hangs over in a turquoise arch,
The little snowy clouds befleck the blue;
The ocean's breathing softly stirs the hair,
The grass is bright with dew.

The symphony of Nature sounds for us;
The sea-god holds the baton in his cave:
It rises—falls—and soft as softest dreams,
A violin sounds from each little wave.

Now to the violins the colors come:
The purple of a Russian violet,
Surrounded by a tender, rippling green,
Like flowers in verdure set.

Swifter the baton moves, and from the wood
The wind-flutes lend a sylvan melody;
It speaks of youth and joy, of hope and love,
In sweetest harmony.

And we—we move and listen in a dream,
And gone are all our griefs and cares and fears,
As to our eyes the thrilling cadence brings
A few fast-fleeting tears.

Oh, when the Moderato is so sweet,
What must the grand Appassionata be
When thunder crashes, and the lightning's glare
Shows angry white the sea?

When all the viols shriek and sob and moan,
When all the flutes are crying out in pain,
Until the sudden, soft Adagio brings
The murmur of the rain.

Howe'er it be, it is not so today,
But ever does the measure rise and fall,
Until we deem this gentle music is
The loveliest of all.

Perchance in years to come we shall return,
One or another, to this charmed spot—
Come seeking for our happy hours again
—But find them not.

The violet and green may be as fair,
And while we look and listen dreamily,
The sea-god may begin, to welcome us—
His wondrous symphony.

But though the violins be ne'er so sweet,
And though the flutes sigh magic melody,
Alas! Alas! Not one of them can bring
My lost youth back to me!

Beat swiftly heart! Thrill all my being through!
The moments are so precious and so sweet.
Let all my hopes and dreams and visions know
Fulfilment soft and sweet.

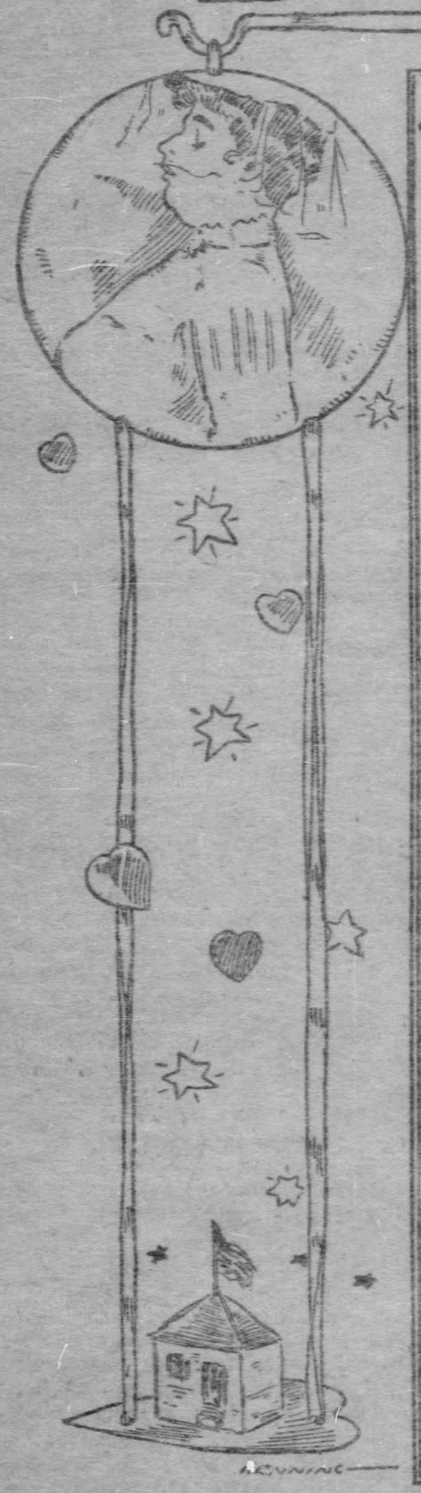
The fluting of the wind shall charm my sleep,
The violins shall haunt my waking hours;
And I remember naught but sun and smiles,
And Summer seas and flowers.

MARGARET HASTINGS.

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Twenty-Seven.

Strategic Mrs. Sammon and Subtle Mr. Slick



Mrs. Sammon is a lady with a patriotic turn
Of mind—she's heaps of ancestors so far as she can learn,
Who fought with bravery and skill the Revolution through
And left a glorious memory to which she's ever true;
So anything historic is her protege and pride—
Than lose one sainted landmark she would rather far have died.

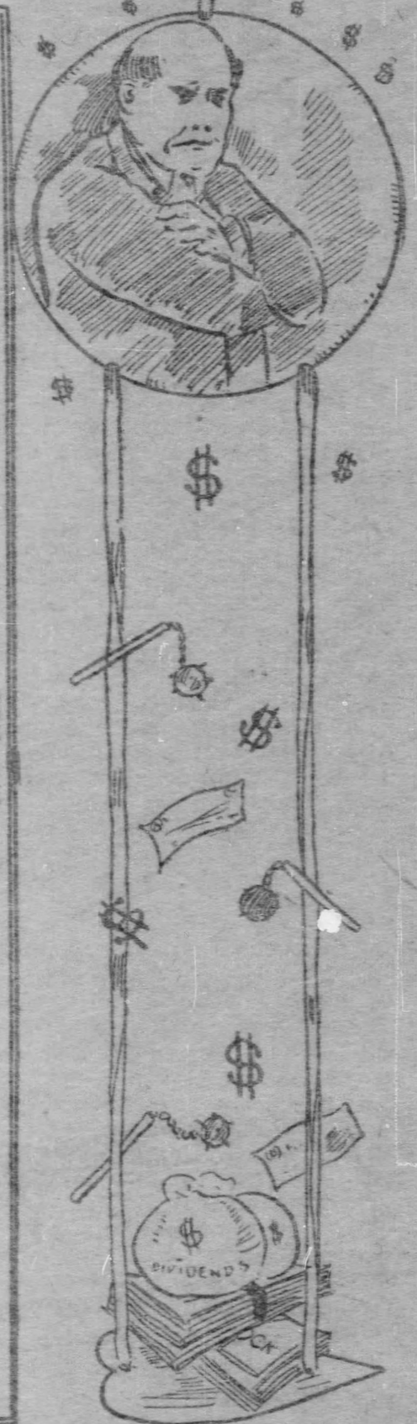
One day was wafted to her ears a piece of dreadful news
That set the D. A. R. and Dames a-shaking in their shoes,
The ancient Block House was attacked—They said 'twould have to go!
A Syndicate had bought the ground, but ah, they didn't know
The mettle of the lady, for she smiled her iron smile
And said "I think that I can meet this treachery with guile."

Now there resides in Pittsburgh a certain Mr. Slick
Whose crafty brain most always makes his opponents feel sick,
And Mrs. Sammon knows him, and so the lady went
To try to gain his influence and get him to prevent
The awful desecration that the landmark threatened, and
He sat and smiled upon her in a way benign and bland.

Said he "I think it would be wise if you should move the Block
House out to Schenley Park, at my expense. I've not much stock
In my ability to check this Syndicate, for they
Are coarse and unromantic men, and think it wouldn't pay."
But Mrs. Sammon sternly said "I'll carry it to court,
Such sacrilege as theirs I'll see gets punished as it ought.

Now Mrs. Sammon didn't know that Mr. Slick was in
The Councils of the Syndicate and led the hosts of sin.
And when she did discover it, they say her wrath was wild
And made the rage of ocean waves or cyclones seem quite mild.
So now she never notices when Mr. Slick goes by,
But sternly looks right straight in front, and holds her head up high.

—THE TATLER.



A TALE OF PINK TEACUPS.

By HARRIET WHITNEY.

MISS HULDAH CLAYTON was pouring a steaming cataract from the tea-kettle into the big granite dishpan, when her young half-sister came around the corner of the porch and into the kitchen. Kittie's cheeks, usually like a nectarine, at present more nearly resembled a peony, but Huldah, intent on swishing the dish-mop, did not perceive it.

"I was going to wash the dishes in a minute," Kittie said apologetically. The washing up of the china morning service was Kittie's task.

"They should always be done immediately," Huldah said didactically.

"Yes," agreed Kittie, pulling the sleeves back from her round wrists, "I'll do it right straight." But Huldah grimly retained the mop and swirled up a delicate suds, into which she carefully slid a cup and saucer of the thinnest china, very small, and with a soft rose-flame glowing beneath the polished surface.

"I've begun now, I'll finish the job—why, where on earth's the other cup and saucer? Here's only one." She turned her glasses full upon Kittie's crimson countenance, which plainly proclaimed guilt.

"Catherine Clayton," said Huldah accusingly, "have you broken one of Grandma Clayton's rose-china cups and saucers?"

"I—there was a poor man came to the kitchen door asking for something to eat, and I gave him the pancakes and ham that were left, and a cup of coffee out on the cellar door—"

"What!" Huldah fairly shrieked, "you gave one of the rose-china cups to an old tramp, and didn't even watch him to see that he didn't run off with it? Here, let me get out quick—I'll teach him—" Scolding vigorously and dropping spatters of dishwater from her finger ends as she went, Huldah rushed out, while Kittie apprehensively followed.

Upon the sloping door of the outside cellar stood the empty plate, the knife and fork laid neatly across it, but no pink cup and saucer! Nor was there any glimpse of a grateful mendicant.

"Now," sputtered Huldah, in a babble of fruitless anger, "maybe you've learned a lesson—the first break in an almost priceless set of china. But you haven't the sense to learn anything; you'll go right on giving the dishes away to every old reprobate that comes along. That's all you care for grandma's heirloom! I was going to let you have it for a wedding present if you ever got married, as of course, you will; you're just silly enough. I shan't! I wouldn't have any man if he was inlaid with gold. But there won't be any cups and saucers left when you do get married; you'll give 'em all to tramps."

* * * * * * *

The 24 years of life adown which Miss Catherine Clayton had walked seemed to her to have led into a narrow, long lane, screened in some way from any chance arrows of the merry little god. When its monotony began to grow unendurable, the twenty-fifth corner led her suddenly into an enchanted plain, opening out of a picnic ground, wherein she met Cyril Dane.

Mr. Dane had come to fill a vacancy on the Edgeville Banner. He was tall and slim and dark, whereas Kittie Clayton was small and plump and fair. The law governing the attraction of opposites was harmoniously fulfilled, and in three weeks' time Mr. Dane was on a comfortable calling footing with Miss Kittie. Even severe Miss Huldah gave him prim welcome, and on one occasion invited him to tea. The rose-pink tea cups drew forth an admiring comment from the guest.

"They've been in the Clayton family for ages," Miss Huldah assured him, "and not a nick in one; and there wouldn't be a break in the set if a nasty tramp hadn't stolen one of them."

Mr. Dane branched suddenly into an observation about the Russo-Japanese trouble. It was Miss Huldah's pleasure to perform the rite of washing the tea service, while Kittie and Cyril strolled upon the lawn in the light of the sunset."

"Miss Kittie," the young man said, "I must tell you that I was once a tramp."

Kittie gasped. "A what?"

"Tramp," returned Cyril serenely. "This is the second time I have been in Edgeville. Six years ago I went into a wild goose scheme with a Bohemian chum of mine to start a weekly paper over in a snippy little town called Tinkersville—and a fine pair of tinkers we were. Took us a month or so to get on to the fact that our sheet was a vivid failure, and there we were, shipwrecked, miles in debt and with hardly a picayune between us. My chum footed it on farther west, but I yearned for home, and made for it via the tramp route. I struck Edgeville about 8 o'clock one morning. Oh, but wasn't I a sight for clean people to see—hot, dusty, perspiring, my charms enhanced by several days' stubble of beard and a limp. Hungry! I could have eaten fricasseed door hinges. The gable of a buff cottage peeped suddenly at me from a frill of cherry blossoms and inspired me with a lively hope of something good to eat. I thumped brazenly at the back door, which was opened by a vision with the bluest eyes and the prettiest pink frock I ever saw. And she didn't turn up her charming nose at my meek appeal, nor so much as hint wood pile to me—just trotted out a plate of flannel cakes and ham and a cup of hot coffee. She helped me carry the lunch to the cellar door, where she counseled me to have my picnic—why, I didn't know, until I heard from the open window above my head, words and tones that boded interruption of my banquet, for some one was threatening to 'teach me,' and evidently about to begin, so I simply filled my pockets with the cakes and ham, and with the cup and saucer in my hand I fled around the corner and into the elder thicket to finish my meal, intending to return the cup and saucer afterwards. Oddly enough, I had no sooner left the elders than I ran into my father's old friend, Judge Peabody (who got me on the Banner here). He carried me off to his house with my ill-gotten cup and saucer, which I managed to stow into my pockets on the sly. I had no chance to restore them, and when I started on my journey home, by grace of the judge's kindness, I found to my shame that I had run off with some good woman's pink cup and saucer. I promised myself to return some day and restore the property—and, incidentally, to behold the owner of the blue eyes and pink dress. Well, somehow, the years jogged away until this summer, and then in a whiff came my golden opportunity. And now I shall confess to Miss Huldah, and return the cup and saucer the 'nasty tramp' stole."

Kittie had listened to the story in a quiver of wonder.

"I can't begin to believe," she said, "that you are the poor, tired man I gave the breakfast to, though I do see now that your eyes are just like his. Won't Huldah be delighted. She never could get over the set being broken. She said I was to have it for a wedding present when I—"

"Then, darling," he said, "I'll just keep the pink cup—and you."

Further Recital of Some Unconventional Features of the St. Louis Bienniel of Federated Women's Clubs—Stories of the Various Receptions and Agitations Pertaining Thereto—Experiences Which the Delegates Passed Through.

THE final clearance of relics from the "Lost and Found" department of the recent biennial of women's clubs discloses a second open letter, evidently intended as a sequel to that published two weeks ago, and reads:

"Well, honey, I take it for granted that you received my last letter and that you will therefore know what I am talking about in this, for I am dying to let you know of how we ate up all the refreshments at one big reception before we had paid our respects to the hostesses, of how perfectly scandalous we behaved at the luncheon tendered us by the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair (club eyebrows elevate superbly over that official title 'Lady'), of how we made 'breaks' here and received 'bumps' there (particularly in the latter case from your own Pennsylvania State building), and, in short, some of the sub-rosa incidents of our long-drawn-out club feasting and 'partying.'

"On one occasion, honey, there were two important State receptions under way in the Masonic building, California holding forth in one Grand Chapter hall and Illinois in another. We came up the elevators in droves to California, where amid most extravagant decorations (flowers brought by special carload from the Golden State and with everything in sight suggestive of beauty and abundance) we decorously filed past the receiving groups. Refreshment committees disappeared before the oncoming hosts, while the vanguard of the latter following its unguided nose led the uninterrupted line of march to a large and inviting banquet hall in the vicinity. Here amid tropical environment and served by obsequious waiters we (in hundreds) ate ices, cakes and goodies to our hearts' content. But, Oh, honey, after some of us had 'discussed' our second and third 'helping' the news spread that it was not California's feast we were devouring (hers later was determined as a portable 'eat' of an orange, a lemon, a bag of assorted nuts and a box of raisins), but the 'layout' of the other state. What did the feasters do then, honey? Nothing. As innocent as kittens trying to forget the cream they had lapped, we wiped our lips, and assuming a 'never touched me'-air, paraded tranquilly to the sister reception. And the 'kittens' were not the delegates from the 'shut-in towns,' and the 'country clubs,' as it seems convenient to remark in caucus sessions occasionally when ramming home some hobby that the 'wide-awakes' are prone to oppose. No, honey, there were lace trains and shimmering furbelows and jewels and feathers that hailed from the more exposed and citified sections of this earth. But it all went.

"Something similar occurred the day we went to the garden party tendered by the wife of the Director of the Missouri Botanical Gardens, though refreshments were not involved in this case and there was really some little excuse, in that 'guides' were lacking at the entrance to the gardens when our long line of special cars rolled up. So we wandered about at our own sweet wills, through 'miles' of conservatory aisles and along many and devious paths. We peered at our reflections in the lily pond and willow lake, we climbed the observatory tower, we inspected laboratory and herbarium, we admired the statuary, viewed the cactus rockery, strolled through the 'wild garden' and finally met at the 'fountain,' all this before we (by the hundreds) grasped the fact that the garden party was a real thing, and that in a secluded section of the vast grounds, under the trees and on the lawn surrounding a family mansion, with hammocks and swings in evidence, dainty tables presided over by white-robed maidens, amid the flutter of fairy-like gowns, lace hats and piquant parasols, that the charming hostess with her aids was formally receiving the guests. This was a sad revelation for some, honey, for the day was hot, the walking had been 'wearing' and perspiration and languor did not improve the looks. But not for me, for I had adopted my usual custom of gluing close to the Boss and luckily was one of the early 'personally conducted' squads. And I might just as well confess here, Honey, that we six or eight members of the Punxsutawney delegation owe much to the Boss.

"It was the midnightly custom of this division Boss (who has attended every bienniel straight, clear through) as we used to land home one day by one after a strenuous day and evening, to discourse on what the future held and to hand out 'tips' for Punxsutawney conduct. While there were some in our little group who in privacy held doubtful views as to the efficacy of this 'one-woman' power, I personally never faltered in my loyalty. Was it a question of a reforming 'chic' to a collarette, the wrenching of a beloved object from a hat, a new hitch to the skirt, a larger 'rat' in the hair, a tighter snug' to the girdle, or a 'meet me sharp' in 'foyer,' 'restaurant' or 'street corner,' if the Boss dictated, I obeyed. I climbed into things—cars, cabs, 'buses, carriages and automobiles—when the Boss climbed, and I clambered down when the Boss led the way, and I watched hungrily for her perfectly 'at home' figure when the crowds pressed and surged. Of course, honey, my heart went out also to the Punxsutawny woman who 'dared.' She was not ready one day when the Boss announced that the carriages for our little company were awaiting. The Boss did not delay. She was too much of a general for that, and off we went. It was a lovely 'creation,' diaphanous, lacy and extravagant, a party garment out and out, that taxed the time of the delinquent. But the final touches were given at last and my lady fair over the 'phone ordered a special carriage. The direful message came that not a carriage, cab or conveyance of any kind would be in commission for several hours. What did that gem of a heroine do, honey? Why, in all her glory she took up her stand on the curb and watched and waited until the first empty equippage with coat of arms and footman and driver in livery came along, and she stopped the turnout, and by dint of fees, vows of secrecy and assurances that she was a lost and bewildered empress, rode to that reception in imperial state. But she returned with the Boss.

"How many of us knew until the Boss told us that one hostess who entertained us was the hostess who was to welcome Miss Alice Roosevelt as her house guest the next two weeks? How many of us knew until the Boss enlightened us that another hostess was the wife of the president of the Louisiana Purchase exposition? How many knew that another hostess was the wife of the mayor of the city? How many knew that Miss Helen Gould stood next to the hostess in the receiving line at another? How many knew that another hostess was called out of the city at the last minute and her place and name were assumed by a 'proxy?' No one, until the Boss unrolled her verbal scroll per midnight schedule.

"And it was the Boss who told us all to write tiny notes of acceptance on stylish notepaper to the different hostesses who had sent us cards, because, as the Boss said, 'after the hurly-burly is over these dispensers of hospitality will take time to read the notes and to discern who's who,' and maybe in the dim future invite us again as 'private citizens.' No, the Boss was all right, honey, and if I had not loitered behind to take a look into 'China' the day we toiled up the long slope to the rooms of the Lady Managers, I would not have known of the turmoil and confusion there, for the Boss was in the lead, and with her delegation had time to file in stately order through the corridors on whose walls hung the pictured representation of American beauty types, past the receiving groups in the luxuriously furnished drawing rooms, and finally to sit decently and in order in the caterer's collapsible chairs that closely lined the immense and richly decorated dining hall and to gaze on the two big oval center tables with their plateaus and vases of the most costly of hothouse blooms, their cut-glass candelabra, their ribbons, napery and silver, and thus to partake of four or five courses of the most sumptuous of menu luncheons. But, O honey, when I arrived, and I was not late, believe me, for hundreds followed in my train, the scene was one of wild uproar, waiters holding trays high overhead while surrounded by frantic, appealing, hunger-stricken victims; members of refreshment committees with garments disheveled were mounted on chairs and by the vain clapping of hands endeavored to secure quiet, as their shrill commands fell idly, 'Will those who have been served please, please leave the building?' while the stripping of the table decorations by countless hands, the exhibition of tempers, the giving way of skirts and belts, the feminine imprecation and disgust was something from whence I was only too glad to escape and of whose like I hope never to be part or parcel again.

"It was the advice of the Boss also on that never-to-be-forgotten day, when we made the soul-fatiguing round of dozens of receptions and special parties in the state buildings on the fair grounds, to 'get your souvenirs and "eat" if you can, but don't scrouge; if you ever run for office your enemy will remember.' So that while some of us only have a ribbon-tied wisp of grain from Nebraska as our individual souvenir, or perhaps a wilted jassemine flower from Texas, or a button from Kansas, or the memory of apples and oranges from the other states, yet in the aggregate, when later the Boss surveyed the collection, it was found that we had ably covered the whole range. It was this inspection, however, that led the Boss to show temper for the first time, 'not even a keystone, or a liberty bell—or—or—even a pickle, as a souvenir from Pennsylvania,' spurted she, while we listened in wonder as we were further enlightened. 'Pennsylvania,' with the largest, finest, most noble building of the whole lot; Pennsylvania, down a muddy street; Pennsylvania, with dusty furniture, with doors shut and curtains drawn; Pennsylvania, with no official hostess to its name—and Pennsylvania women on the grounds outnumbering those from other states. It's a shame, a burning shame!' We were too frightened, honey, to say a word, but the Boss told me confidentially the next day that she had written a 'blazing hot' letter to someone who stands for Pennsylvania, and that she was going to 'have it out,' and that it would not be a particle of use to put her off with the tale that there were ladders and scaffolding in the halls and that the electric lights were not in position, for, forsooth, what did one need of electric illumination at an afternoon function, and did not the noble-hearted Missouri commissioners, although their building was far from complete and not yet dedicated (as Pennsylvania's was) kick out the ladders and scaffolding and debris and allow the club women free reign?

"No, honey, it was not the Boss who was side-tracked from Press Day in the German Pavilion, and jumping into press labeled cars in front of the Odeon went whirling along, as an advertisement, toward the building of an enterprising journal publishing company and photographed as such en masse before the entrance. No, honey, she was in the right spot in the German Pavilion and heard what that Stone-hearted editor said about women readers and yellow journalism, and she dismissed the subject with a wave of her hand as trivial, saying in even tones little he or any 'man' editor (except the exceptional) knows what woman readers want.'

"But there, honey, I must stop, and stop short, or I will never get an invitation card to a function again. Your prosy but loving ALTERNATE."

The June Atlantic has a thoughtful disquisition upon "The Quiet Man" in all of his phases and from every point of view: Even his unquestioned domesticity may not be so comprehensive a virtue. To support some one besides himself in decency and honor is not all that a man should strive to do, though it is much. He should also feel the obligation to bring gaiety into the lives of those whom he loves. It is possible for some men by sheer earning power to provide their families with opportunities for travel and amusement and adventure. But the earning power of the majority is limited in these matters; and all the more is it necessary, then, for the man to bring variety and a cheerful activity and liveliness into his house. The fact that the routine of the day has been dull does not excuse him for being glum and silent at his evening meal. And too much of the quietness in the world is but the habit of a listless and brooding selfishness.

I Go A-Gossipping

THEY were all drinking tea with a vigor and talking with a vim no less stimulating than the whiff of their beverage. The managing mamma was the theme of converse and bless my soul, but I was sorry I spoke. Do you know they all jeered at me when I remarked that I didn't know any, for I thought managing mammas went out with faints and delicate ladies and croquet and tambour work.

For my part I can't possibly imagine what a modern six-footer, hands-six-and-one-half - feet - sevens - waist - 24, wants with a managing mamma—do you? But anyway these girls all lifted their tea cups above their heads and shouted and actually cheered me and called me a dear innocent, and asked where I had abode and what manner of woman I had been collaborating with.

No Managing Mammas, indeed! Why, they said managing mammas were as thick as hops in harvest time. Indeed, from the general trend of that conversation one would imagine there was nothing on earth in mamma shape but the managing sort, so having the entire assemblage against me I succumbed and invoked a blessing on a fluent tongue while I listened.

Bless your heart, do you know they nearly proved the case. They began away back with Ruth and Naomi, and they came clear down to these golf playing, man-chasing days and the instances they pointed out were "too numerous to mention."

Possibly you don't know it, but there are not only managing mothers a-plenty, but there are managing big sisters and managing big brothers and managing best chums.

Now, an instance of that, let me tell you, comes in the fact that a certain very popular young woman who made her way to the altar hymeneal about four or five years ago wore so many—many, you know—yellow ones that she walked with a limp! Circulation was noticeably affected and before the wedding dinner she really had to go away by herself and let some of them out—they were too tight, you see—but just think of it—seventeen of 'em all in a straight row for in all sense, of course, the poor bride couldn't possibly wear 'em one on top of one another.

But only fancy how willing and obliging she was and, by the way, the charm worked, too—almost every last "yellow one" did its Christian yellow duty and the several donors, themselves donned the orange blossoms within the limit of time prescribed by the code of ethics sacred to the yellow garter cult.

And not content with wearing 'em for girls just 'round about Pittsburgh, she wore 'em for girls away off in Erie and Kansas—interstate commerce notwithstanding. Oh, it must have been a great occasion and almost everybody in the crowd talked as though they would just as soon the popular girl would become a widow, so when she got married again they could all see to it that each one of the bunch should be elastically represented.

But as for the forward-looking Mothers—of course, you know that they are not always successful. Sometimes they play high and lose, as in the case of a very popular young heiress and a very popular dominie. It seems, according to these gossiping girls, that mamma had everything going just as smooth as smooth. Daughter had taken to golf like a duck to water and as the dominie was great as a putter everybody—mamma and the interested on-lookers, too, were willing to gamble that the thing was going through—but it didn't. Somehow it just didn't, but that didn't discourage mamma, who immediately set off toward the southland. Well, once again everybody noticed a distinct nibble at mamma's skillfully played bait. Indeed, all the relatives began to put on airs like they do just before an announcement, but it was only a nibble. Daughter came home and there were no announcements. But mamma finally did fix things up good and proper, and now, if you please, she "rests from her labors," to quote from the tombstones.

And the girls say she is so nice that the first thing you know she will be taking some other body's daughter under her wing and managing for her—you see she is regularly downright fond of that sort of thing, and she is experienced 'cause she has manipulated for two daughters and once one's hand is in and one has a lot of money, why there is nothing so fascinating—not even bridge whist.

And, anyway, this mother couldn't possibly help managing—it is in the blood, and there must be a lot of good sport in it if you are willing to look for it. And all the managing mothers don't manage just to get the "girls off their hands," either.

To be sure when you are in society you must not let too many seasons pass over your head if you wish to be known as a successful "debutante," so, I suppose mothers keep a watchful eye out for their little daughters on this account, but again there are other sorts of mothers.

One of the girls told a heartsome tale of a certain mother—a good churchly sort of soul, who though canny with wealth made lavish investments looking to placing her girls properly when they came out. She sent them to college and to schools for music and to Europe, and when all was over she came down to terms with them after this fashion.

"Now girls—you may have pretty clothes and you may go to the seashore and to mountains and you may have golf clothes and dance clothes and afternoon clothes and such things, but, girls—mind I tell you something has got to come of it."

Well, the girls went about a lot and nothing really did come of it, but finally the day arrived for one of 'em and listen to the twentieth century romance:

"Mamma and the girls were aboard a big ocean liner. The girls having been many times and oft-admonished were dutifully looking out, so they glanced prayerfully over the list of passengers.

"There, and it please you, appeared the name of the big brother of one of the girls they had known at college. To be sure the girl at college didn't really count for a great deal, but brother was a stunner—so handsome, you know, and so fortunate in his marriage connections—that is in his brother's marriage connections.

"So, on the strength of having known sister at college, Mother made herself acquainted and introduced daughter and daughter made time while the waves rolled and the moon shone.

"Once or twice during the trip on the Continent, quite by accident, of course, the travelers came upon one another and Mother took daughters and the young man under her good motherly wing and made everything 'couleur de rose,' as they say in the old-fashioned novels.

"Well, the days passed and the young man got away, but Mother kept her eye open and one fine day two or three years after while looking over the daily prints mother discovered that the young man was named among those attending a convention in the city. So she ingenuously sat her down and wrote a pleasant little motherly sort of note asking the young man to come and take dinner, and he came, and then she said it was so much nicer at her house than at a hotel, so she insisted on the young man's staying with them.

"Now, daughter had in the meantime looked up the sister and had a letter or two from her, so there was a lot to talk about and bimeby sister came on to visit and bimeby daughter went down east to visit and then mamma took it into her head to spend the summer nearby, and strange as it may seem Mother brought that romance to a most successful issue, and daughter was married with all the eclat that lots of flowers and specially composed music and 'way off ushers and maids and things could give the wedding.

"And afterwards daughter, who was a real college girl, you see, said 'marriage was just an episode' in her life, don't you know, and she really didn't see why so many folk made such a fuss about such a simple everyday matter. But all the admiring relatives and Mother didn't see it in that light, so they said it was truly the simplest and most romantic love story they had ever heard tell of, and there you are," concluded the girl who contributed this morsel of pure and unaffected sentiment to the general conversation. And when I looked a little bit nonplussed another girl said she had a perfectly lovely incident of romance in the making, and she proceeded to tell about a certain charming matron who was the mother of three promising sons. Well, the charming matron who didn't care a rap for society took up her abode in the East End, and the way she was received made her heart glad.

"Right 'round the corner," said the Girl, "was a family of the most fascinating girls imaginable, and it wasn't more than twenty minutes by the alarm clock until these girls and their mother were just doing everything for the charming matron. She got presents of preserves and home-made wine and cake and preserved ginger and jellies and she was taken out for an airing every few minutes and she had tickets for the matinee and the sons were members of a euchre club that the girls got up and their mother said she just loved to have the sons take her daughters to the club meetings for she always felt so safe and bless me the way cut and dry romance flourished in that locality was past believing.

"And then, finally, one of the girls confided that she had a suite of rooms furnished entire—pictures and bric-a-brac and books and honest injun Oriental rugs, awfully expensive ones, too, and Papa had said that when she got married she could take all those things with her and that he would give her a deed for a house."

And just then I screamed "Help!" And then they all said if I had time they could tell me a whole lot more romances just like these, 'cause they knew a heap of 'em. But I said I was in a hurry.

And I was. I pinned my Flop on tight and made a beeline for the nearest library so I could get a dictionary and look up the latest definition of the word "romance." 'Pon my word, I believe not one of those girls used that word correctly, what do you think?

Mistress Pepys.

WHY THE WIDOW SIGNED

An Amusing Story of Feminine Obstinacy, Masculine Cleverness, and a Trolley Line.

By HENRY CRANDALL.

THE supervisors of High Brook county had granted the High Brook Electric Railway Company leave to run a branch of its road down the Three-Mile highway to Bebee's crossroads, provided the consent of all the property owners along the road could be obtained. There were 12 owners, and in due time the consent of 11 was granted. The twelfth was the Widow Briggs. She was of middle age, stout and good-natured. It was expected that she would be the first to sign, and her refusal was a great surprise.

"My dear Mrs. Briggs," began the president of the road, as he called to talk matters over, "I think you will admit that this is the age of progress."

"Oh, yes," was the reply.

"And that an electric line in front of your door would be a great convenience to you and others."

"Yes."

"You could step on a car at any time and be in Hopeville in 10 minutes. No waiting—no horse to hitch up—no driving through mud or dust."

"Yes, that's so."

"Such a line must enhance the value of your property by hundreds of dollars. All the others want it, and I cannot believe that you will stand in your own light as well as theirs."

"I don't want to seem mean about it," observed the widow, and for some reason she blushed as she said it, "but I don't think I can sign the paper. That is, I may sign it next fall, but I wouldn't do it now."

"But this is March, and we want to get right to work at the roadbed as soon as possible," said the president. "We hope to have cars humming along within 60 days."

"They'd hum right by my gate, of course?"

"Right by your gate."

"And there'd be passengers in 'em?"

"Of course."

"They'd hum in the evening as well as the daytime?"

"Just the same, Mrs. Briggs. You are not objecting because you think the noise would disturb you?"

"Oh, no."

"And you don't feel they would damage your property?"

"Not at all."

"Then I take it you will sign and let us go ahead?"

But the Widow Briggs refused to sign and she refused to give a good reason why she refused. She preferred to wait awhile. Some of her neighbors were indignant and some fell to wondering. The president of the contemplated line was a man of 50 years of age, living with his third wife. He had studied women enough to know that her motives were not always on the surface, and he set himself the task of finding out why the Widow Briggs wouldn't put her name to that paper. He drove past her house in a buggy, and he walked back on foot.

Then he called upon Farmer Josiah Hardman, living a mile below the widow's. Farmer Hardman was a widower, and had been heard to say that he would not marry again if a million dollars went with the woman. A man may say much and mean little, however. The president took the farmer out to the barn for a long and confidential talk. There was no politics in it. At certain stages of the talk Farmer Hardman cast down his eyes and almost blushed, and at certain other stages he drew a long breath and apparently summoned up his courage. The president left him sitting upon the half-bushel measure, chewing a straw. His caller went directly to see Widow Briggs.

"My dear madam, I have called again to talk over the matter of your signing that paper."

"I couldn't do it before next fall," she replied.

"I am in hopes you will change your mind. However, let us talk over other things for a moment. I have been looking at your house from an architectural point of view. The porch on the front is a very cosy affair."

The widow looked up in a startled way.

"It is a charming place in which to sit of a summer's evening, especially if one has company—congenial company. There are not too many travelers over the highway, and the landscape is beautiful. Sitting there in congenial company, with the swallows flitting about, whippoorwills singing their evening song and the kine lowing their good-night to each other, two people would be almost tempted to romance. I presume you sat there last summer?"

"Y-yes," lamely replied the widow, blushing.

"And you expect to sit there this summer?"

"I—I guess so."

"Well, I can readily see that if you were sitting on the porch in the gloaming with congenial company you would object to a street car passing within 40 feet every few minutes and the passengers 'rubbering' at you. Your position is correct, widow, very correct. I have been a widower twice in my life, and I know that when I was sitting on the porch in the gloaming in congenial company I objected to the passing of street cars."

There was an eloquent silence.

"However, should it so happen that you were to go on a bridal tour by June 1, and that upon your return you were to reside in a house with a veranda all around it, it seems to me that your objections to the street car line would totally disappear. I cannot say whether I make myself exactly clear to you or not."

"I—I don't understand it all, sir."

"No? Well, as I am a busy man, and as I never could make myself clear on certain matters, I have had the courage to ask Mr. Hardman to step over here this evening and try to make it clear to you. I have always found Mr. Hardman's explanations clear, concise and lucid. He will stop over this evening, and I will call tomorrow, and—"

Mr. Hardman arrived with the gloaming and a lamp on a crocheted tidy flung out a welcome as he stepped on the porch. And the next day when the president of the High Brook Electrical road drove up and handed the Widow Briggs a paper to sign, she blushed, simpered, signed and said:

"Of course, I do not wish to block the wheels of progress. Go ahead with your street cars as soon as you please."

Kingsley House and Lillian Home

THE beginning of college settlement work in Pittsburgh is easily within the memory of all. Indeed, the origin of the movement itself does not antedate the year 1883, though the influences tending to such a movement can scarcely be limited to the era of Christianity. Poets, philosophers and dreamers have imagined and sung the day of universal brotherhood. The idea doubtless has stirred in the minds of countless reformers, enthusiasts, socialists and been revealed in diverse agitations, more or less revolutionary, for the amelioration of existent social conditions.

As concerns the local social settlement, however, it is safe to assume that relatively few outside of those directly connected either with the work or its support appreciate its influence or possibilities for social betterment.

To those who have made any study of the university settlement movement either at home or abroad, this account will necessarily appear inadequate, but to the majority of the community who are acquainted with college settlement work merely through the name of the local association, a brief account of its inception will prove enlightening. In no better way can we come to an understanding of what Kingsley house stands for in Pittsburgh today.

It is less than 20 years since the first social settlement was formed by men then teaching or studying at Oxford. Thomas Hughes, Frederick Maurice, Charles Kingsley, Robertson of Brighton, so-called Christian socialists, had been preaching their rugged gospel to the working classes and students from both Oxford and Cambridge had been delivering occasional lectures to the people of East London. These pioneer workers saw that more continuous work would be necessary if much was to be accomplished—that "every message to the poor would be in vain if it did not come expressed in the life of his brother man." In pursuance of this theory educated clergymen began to live as well as labor with the poor in East London. Two men connected with this work are prominently associated with the beginning and growth of the settlement movement, the Rev. John Richard Green, England's popular historian, and the Rev. S. A. Barnett, the present head of Toynbee hall, Whitechapel, and canon of Bristol cathedral. It was to the latter that Arnold Toynbee went in 1875 to offer his services. For several years he lived and worked in the Whitechapel district. After Toynbee's death, which occurred in 1883, Canon Barnett visited Oxford, where he delivered an address to Toynbee's friends. As a result of that address, it is claimed, the first university settlement association was formed, and Toynbee hall was opened in East London. Two years later the first university settlement was started in New York. Today hundreds of such houses on each side of the Atlantic, two or three in India and one in Japan are attempting to express to the neighborhoods in which they stand the principles of the founders. "Naturally the varying conditions of the communities, the different talents and resources of the workers, have produced houses widely differing in their form of work. But there are certain principles which are common to all settlements worthy the name. It is a place where men and women may make their homes, laboring intelligently and constantly for the needs of the locality, binding themselves by sympathy, service and love to the lives of the people, co-operating in every possible way with all who are working for the good of the neighborhood, carrying the great principle of friendship into all they do, and doing it in such a way that it shall be possible for all good men to associate themselves with the work. The settlement has no panacea to offer. It is simply a center of personal forces which spread themselves naturally through the channels of the neighborhood life. The family life of the house should be an example of fitness, grace, charm—an unconscious influence in the community for simple and sincere living.

The work done should be done without a touch of patronage or of superiority, but with genuine human feeling, sympathy, good will and common sense, with the realization that society means something beyond the list of families we have put into our social register.

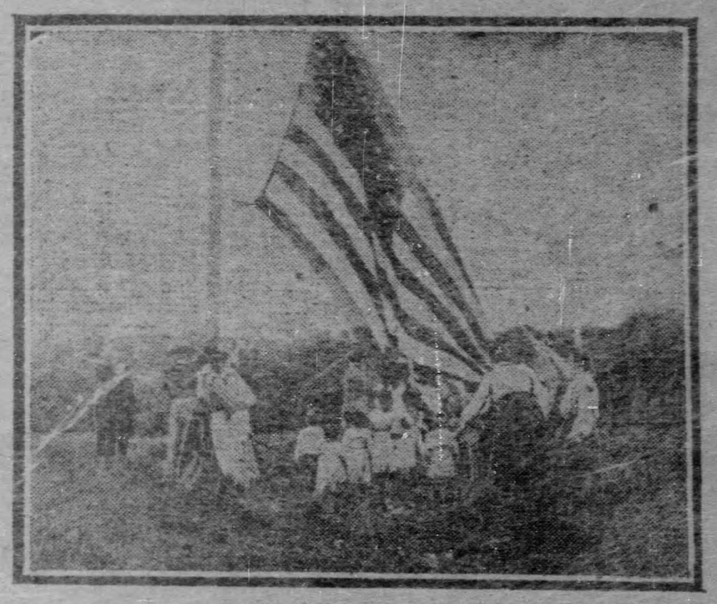
An Untimely Unloading.

everyday life. Ruskin at this time held the Slade pro- of England. John Ruskin, author, critic and reformer, already famous through his ethical essays, had stirred every department of society with his demand for the recognition and cultivation of brightness and beauty in fessorship on art at Oxford, and wielded a powerful personal influence over the young men with whom he came in contact. One of his most enthusiastic followers was Arnold Toynbee, conspicuous later through his public sympathy with the artisan classes; also that group of gifted young men, who became known later as revolutionary artists and thinkers under the name of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood. Most noted among these might be mentioned William Morris, with his doctrine of the dignity of labor and its practical demonstration through the output of Merton and the Hammersmith schools.

To the generously impressionable mind there could possibly have been no more attractive leader than Ruskin. Of strongly ethical temperament, he always insisted that beauty should not be divorced from righteousness. His political economy, tending to socialism, has been questioned by the learned, but with all its vagaries it was a noble plea for the higher things of the mind against utilitarianism. With his private fortune, which was considerable, Ruskin reclaimed from squalor several London tenement houses left him by his father; he cleaned the streets between the British museum and St. Giles, opened a tea shop to prove that the retail trade could be pursued honestly and founded St. George's guild, a land-owning society with a museum for workmen, at Walkeley, near Sheffield. In these and numerous other works his fortune dwindled until in later years his only income was from the sale of his books.

At Oxford at this time there was a group of teachers and students who were thinking out their ideals of democracy and trying their theories in bits of local experiment. These men had made a profound study of the past and observed the movement of their own time. They decided that workingmen must help themselves if proper results were to be accomplished and that true democracy resulted from the growth of individual intelligence and strong personal character. The university extension movement had started from Cambridge some years before. Teachers

Starting a Garden.



A Flag Raising.

any vice and you will find its source to be meanness, smallness of soul, and that begins when the child begins to choose the selfish, the petty, the mean at the sacrifice of the generous, the large, the grand. Jacob Riis tells the story of the little girl who one day found stowed away under the porch four kittens. A small terrier which she possessed discovered them about the same time and at once conceived the trick of burying the kittens one at a time in a nearby sand pile. The little girl rescued them several times from an untimely end, but one day she arrived on the scene too late, and finding one little kitten dead, carried it to her mother and exclaimed, "See, mother, a perfectly good cat spoiled." This is the story of many human lives in our cities today, spoiled by being thrust into conditions against which they were powerless to contend. It was to prevent this that the first kindergarten was started in Pittsburgh, and although they now number something like 54 the work is but begun.

So much with reference to the work in connection with the children themselves. Another phase is the opportunity which it offers for work in the home. The work the Kingsley house residents themselves consider most effective is that which touches directly or indirectly the home life of the children, their fathers, mothers and families. Good homes make good citizens. For this reason especial stress is laid on kindergarten work. Through the kindergarten the home can be reached as in no other way—the home of the present and the home of the future. It has been reached many times by workers who were not only kindergarten teachers, but mother-friends, companions and playmates of the children and friends and advisers of the mothers as well. These women know intimately the home life of every child attending their classes—they are part of that life. There is much talk heard lately of various substitutes for the saloon. The social settlement, workingmen's clubs, the institutional church are all advocated. A better substitute might be sought in the home itself, and the kindergarten can be a most effective ally in helping to work out the problem along that line.

The importance of kindergarten work cannot be overestimated, but what about the child when passed the kindergarten age—what is there for the boys, more especially? The value of work among the young is a subject that covers a large field, and in that field but little has been done in Pittsburgh. Among municipalities Boston and New York possibly lead in public and private efforts to reach and guide the exuberance of the youth of the community. The public playgrounds in Boston parks, with their gymnasium, swimming pools, swings, see-saws and sand piles all under the direction of sympathetic leaders are well known. New York has much in the same line as well as their model farms or gardens in the East Side, all of which are efforts to direct the interest of the children from the temptations of the street. Detroit has its Belle Isle park, with its finely equipped swimming and bath pools under the charge of an instructor, but until recently Pittsburgh has not so much as reserved for the

Rainy Day Pleasures.

The pioneer in college settlement work in Pittsburgh was the Rev. Hodges, then rector of Calvary church, East End, and later dean at Harvard college. With the support of a few wealthy parishioners, Dean Hodges had been working for the betterment of social conditions in the congested portions of the city, notably the Point and Basin alley. There had been a series of union meetings, with Father Sheedy, held Sunday afternoons in the exposition buildings, at the Point, and following this the first social settlement in Pittsburgh was opened on Penn avenue. Later, as the work gained a foothold and supporters gathered, the present house was acquired and headquarters were removed to Fulton street, the teeming courts and alleys of the hill district affording full scope for the energies and abilities of the workers.

It has been the consensus of opinion with those interested in work looking to the improvement of social conditions that most headway is made by reaching and winning the children—through kindergartens, maybe, with the natural sequence of acquaintance and knowledge of the home and mother, then boys and girls' clubs, gymnasium, manual training, social or educational. It is in pursuance of this line of reasoning that the George, Jr., republic has been organized, and today the municipality of Chicago has a suburban home for so-called incorrigibles, which is in reality a home where manual training, gymnasium and educational classes open a new life of boundless possibilities to the waifs of the street.

This has been the controlling idea with the workers in Kingsley house—that the neighborhood may be reached most effectively through the children. First, for the sake of the children themselves, that they may be given a fair start in life; and in a more general sense for the sake of the community, that the men and women of the future may be more worthy and intelligent citizens. Analyze

College Settlement Work in Pittsburgh

use of its children one street for coasting. Within the last few years park areas have increased, the summer playgrounds committees have thrown open the school properties for the amusement of the children, the bath house will accomplish much in this line and there is also the public playground with gymnasium apparatus in lower Allegheny, but beyond these points there are few rallying places where boys can meet. At home few boys are content to remain, as there is "nothing doing" at home, and healthy, wide-awake boys are not content to stay where "nothing is doing." In other cities they are using their public buildings as evening centers of education and recreation. Their school gymnasiums, their domestic science departments, their classrooms are being used to meet these very problems. If we are to get the largest results kindergarten work must be followed by other work along these lines, and this is just what Kingsley house aims to do. The rooms that are used for kindergarten classes in the morning are used in the afternoon for girls' work and for boys' classes in the evening. If these places of recreation and association were more commonly accessible the "street" and all that it means would be put out of business. The policeman whose beat takes him past Kingsley house stopped in for a call one evening. He wanted to know what they did with all the boys who used to be on the streets. "We do not have so much to do about here since this place was opened," he said, as he left.

With these advanced departments added to the kindergarten it is possible to go on year after year with the same children. There is no need to delude one's self with the expectation of any sudden transformation in boy or girl. The future is considered to be more important than the present. It is all that can be expected if there is cultivated in the girl or boy of today that fiber by which the man or woman of tomorrow shall be stronger to refuse evil and choose good. As the New England philosopher remarked, "It is not so much difference where they stand as which direction they are pointing."

And lastly, concerning the spirit, the attitude of mind in which this work is done: Whether it be the kindergarten, the boys' gymnasium classes, the girls' sewing class, the carpenter shop, the neighborhood visiting or any other branch of the work, all must be done in a spirit of friendship. Canon Barnett has said if a real friend could be found for every poor person in London, that city would soon be one of happy homes. There must be sincerity, genuine human feeling, sympathy and good will. The men and women who are making their work count with the boys and girls who come to Kingsley house are those who have got hold of the truth of the solidarity of humanity, and this is what keeps them true and sane in their work. Society to them means more than the few people who happen to move in this or that circle; it includes along with the families of the well-to-do the mothers and children struggling for existence in the miserable dwellings that open off the disease-breeding courts and alleys of the city.

In addition to the educational and recreation center that the house had become during the winter, it was the aim of the head worker to continue the good work during the summer season. With this end in view it was decided to use as a general playground the space in front of the house. From early June until the last week of August the yard was kept open from morning until dark. Beneath the shade of a large tent, which practically covered one side of the yard, the children played and swung the whole day long. Hammocks were hung on the veranda for the babies. High swings and some gymnastic apparatus were erected for the older children. Athletic contests were held every two weeks. The attendance was large, especially during the evenings when parents as well as children came for an hour's visit. On several occasions as many as 200 to 250 were counted on the grounds. The playground proved very useful to the workers. Through it they were brought in touch with many families unknown before. From the playground the children came into the kindergarten, clubs and classes of the following winter's work. The neighborhood exhibited the best of feeling toward the playground. Not one word of complaint was heard. The flowers about the yard were at no time touched by any of the children coming or going each day. During the season Kingsley house was represented by three baseball teams, one of players 12 years of age, one of players 16 and one of players 20. Thirty-eight match games were played, 26 of which were won. A squarely played game, with energy bent to win, was the principle on which the teams did their best work.

Last summer, through the generosity of Charles Taylor, the association came into possession of a large house suitable for carrying on "fresh air" work. The house has been called "Lillian Home," and is situated at Valencia, Pa., about 18 miles from the city, and controls a tract of some acreage in field, wood and garden. The house by additions this year has accommodation for 134 small beds, with a dining room that boasts a seating capacity of 175. The home dairy supplies 150 quarts of milk each day, while vegetables and fruit are raised on the farm in ample quantities for the home table. A further improvement this year has been the building of a swimming pond a short distance from the home. Bathing houses are also in course of erection. New tennis courts and croquet grounds have been laid out in front of the house. Another addition is a big tent under which have been placed chair swings and hammocks for the smaller children. "Lillian Home" was formally opened for the current summer on May 21, when 395 people spent a day at the farm. This party comprised boys and girls belonging to the Kingsley house clubs and classes. On Saturday, May 28, the Kingsley House Sewing school, consisting of 154 girls between the ages of 7 and 16, were given their annual picnic at Valencia. On the following Saturday the Kingsley house ball team had opportunity to try the new ball field that has been laid out on a level plot convenient to the house. On June 1 a party of 50 mothers and kindergarten children took possession of part of the house for a two-weeks' outing. A similar party followed two weeks later. The mothers and children sent in these parties are being taken from all parts of the city, and this will be the plan in force during the summer. Anyone knowing of needy persons is invited to communicate with the head worker of Kingsley house and prompt attention will be given the request. The question of securing funds for the carrying on of this work is an ever present one. Last summer the amount secured was something over $3,000; this year about double that sum will be needed on account of the increased capacity of the home and the fact that work has started earlier. About one-third of this amount has been contributed up to the present time, and those who wish to help along this most needed work should communicate direct with the head worker at Kingsley house, Pittsburgh.

The boys of the Newsboys home will this year contribute $50 to the "Lillian Home" fund. Last year the same boys sent $25. They will have the privilege of naming several mothers and children in the neighborhood of their home, who will go to Valencia as the guests of the boys.

The accompanying pictures will give some idea of the way the time is spent at "Lillian Home." The rising bell rings at 6:30. For half an hour the children are busy in the washrooms. Breakfast is ready at 7:30. This over, the girls return to their sleeping rooms to set them in order. Some help in tidying up the halls and porches. Others help to shell peas or string beans for dinner. The boys assist in cleaning up the yard. These morning tasks over, the day's play begins. Baseball and other games, a visit to some "unowned" apple tree, fishing and berry picking are some of the amusements for the boys. After dinner the usual demand is for a swim, and for a swim nearly every boy will go. The pond is situated about a mile from the house, but what signifies a mile with a good swimming pond at the end? The girls spend the morning hours in the cool strip of woods back of the house. Here they make sunbonnets, weave baskets or do beadwork, play jacks, keep house or lounge in the hammocks and swings. In the afternoons there are strolls across the country and into the woods for wild flowers, stopping beneath shady trees for favorite games or songs and stories, or possibly there will be a wading party down to the creek. In the evenings small entertainments are arranged in which all who can are encouraged to take part. One evening there is a grand supper in the woods. Into big farm wagons, well padded with hay, the children scramble, and after the supper in the woods there is a two hours' ride before bedtime. Much of the success of the work at the home is due to the kindliness and tact of the house mother, Mrs. Moore, to whom the children come with all their troubles and quarrels and whose decisions are often more effective than those of the real mothers. Under her kindly sway willful badness becomes tractable and little citizens learn to frame and accept apologies when mayhap the home life knows little of such social amenities. That hundreds of children returned from their brief visit better in physical health is much. That happiness is given many to whom it is usually unknown is something more. Yet more important than either of these is the appreciation that many have been generously treated. This beyond doubt has its influence. The world's stock of kindliness, of courtesy, of gentleness and patience is immeasurably increased through the work at "Lillian Home," and to its visitors is given a strong impetus for noble manhood and womanhood.

RACHAEL J. D. BRADSHAW.

A Lesson in Indian Bead Work.

In From the Woods.

The Wayside Hedge.

The passing of the wayside hedge, one charming feature of the rural landscape which was common to regions as far apart and dissimilar as Maine and Virginia, has gradually deprived many birds of their old haunts. Along the unfrequented hilltop roads and other neglected byways the wild hedge still persists, and in such places the birds are fairly numerous; but beside the turnpikes, and all the much-traveled ways, the picturesque old stone walls and lichen covered fences shaded with elder, wild cherry, and sumac, and other shrubs and trees in rich variety, interwoven with grape vines, clematis, and Virginia creeper, spontaneous growths more charming in their free profusion than the hedgerows of the old world with their monotony of tended loveliness—these have largely disappeared. Instead thereof we see the ugliest substitute for picturesqueness and beauty that modern utilitarianism has been able to devise—the wire fence upheld by bare posts, kept carefully clear of "weeds and brush," a phrase used to cover all wild growths, whether noxious or beneficent.

The old fence with its wealth of shrubbery and creepers sheltered numberless bird communities. A country child of former years, familiar with every yard of fencing upon the farm, could tell of a snug bluebird home, occupied each year in a well-concealed nook, like a little wigwam, at the junction of fence rails and slanting stakes topping an old stone wall, overhung by Virginia creeper, and shaded by wild cherry trees. In one of these the child had watched a robin "plasterin' her adobe nest" with an eye to good foraging close at hand in the caterpillar's tent. Not far away one might hear the call of a catbird from its ancestral home, and beside the wall, in a deep briery tangle too well defended to be reached by the lithest squirrel, a quiet chippie would have hidden her pretty basket. The child had found out the secret of the phebe's nest in the little cavern made by a projecting stone in the wall sheltered by an overhanging larger one. The wrens knew of many a safe nook for their nestlings in the old fence, the song sparrows loved it, and there in mid-summer one might see a gentle pair of cedar birds, or catch the flash of shining wings and the warbling of goldfinches. Somewhere within call would dwell the Greatheart of the feathered community, the kingbird, ever ready to spring to the rescue upon the first note of alarm at the approach of some rapacious intruder.

English Housekeeping by Americans

SOME ENGLISH DISHES

By JESSIE BURCHARD

THE only really distinctive English soup I learned to make was not English, after all, but Scotch—Scotch broth. It is different from any American soup I ever ate, and is very delicious. To make it one requires either a sheep's head or half a calf's head thoroughly cleaned and scalded, then put on in cold water and allowed to come to a boil. Then all sorts of vegetables are prepared—almost anything you happen to have on hand—carrots, onions, cabbage, turnips, parsnips, celery, all sliced thin and then shredded very, very fine, say three each of the carrots, onions, turnips and parsnips, a quarter of a head of cabbage and a small head of celery. A few sprigs of parsley are chopped fine and added, also a pinch or two of powdered mixed herbs, salt and pepper to your taste, and let it simmer gently all together about four hours. At the end of two hours a cupful of pearl barley is added. The soup is almost a porridge when done and is an excellent cold weather dish, with the added recommendation that it is better every time it is reheated. My cook used to take out all the meat when the soup was done, put it through the chopper, season it highly and pack it into small jars, to turn out and slice for lunch later.

An excellent fish dish for breakfast is called kedgeree. The night before a slice of cod, or any white fish (about a pound), is boiled and picked up fine, free from skin and bones. In the morning boil a cup of well washed rice in plenty of salted water, drain and add to the fish; season well, place over the fire, break in a couple of eggs, and let cook till the eggs are done, stirring all the while with a fork. This should be dry and rather mealy and is very much appreciated in our family.

Another preparation of fish was called by our cook a fish cake, though just where the cake comes in remains to be seen. Either the remains of boiled fish, or some freshly boiled, may be used. It is moistened with cream sauce and placed in a baking dish. Then six or eight large potatoes are mashed with a little milk and butter, and if you want it extra nice a well-beaten egg may be added, and this is spread over the fish in a thick, even layer and browned in the oven. Either of these dishes is very nice for breakfast or luncheon.

Sometimes I would buy a lobster already boiled or a tinned one, and, if the first, Mrs. P. would pick all the meat to bits and season it with a mixture of salt, cayenne, mustard, a little oil, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, and, if liked, a sprinkling of celery seed or of curry powder; then fill it back into the shell, cover it with fine crumbs and dot it with butter and brown in the oven. A large crab is nice done in the same way, but the English crabs are large, about five inches across the body alone, one being enough for three or four persons.

The roast beef of old England is properly served with browned potatoes, Yorkshire pudding and horseradish sauce. The browned potatoes are done just as we do them at home, in the pan with the roast, basted as often as the meat, with dripping. The Yorkshire pudding is a most delicious accompaniment to a good piece of beef and is very easy to make. Beat three eggs, whites and yolks together, add one pint of milk. Put six large spoonfuls of flour in a bowl, moisten it gradually with the eggs and milk, season with salt and pepper. The English cooking book says strain the mixture through a fine sieve, but I always give it a thorough beating with a Dover egg-beater, and let it go at that. Put some of the beef dripping in a baking pan, pour in the batter, which will be exceeding thin. Allow it an hour and a half to bake—the first three-quarters undisturbed and after that basting a little now and then with the beef dripping. This may be cut into blocks and served on the platter with the roast or on an accompanying dish.

I cannot give the exact recipe for the horseradish sauce, but I think I can make it clear enough. Grate your horseradish—half a teacupful will make enough for eight people at least. Mix with this about a tablespoonful of sugar, a teaspoonful of mustard, half a teaspoonful of salt, a dash each of cayenne and black pepper and two tablespoonfuls good vinegar. When these are well mixed add enough thick cream to make it of a good consistency and serve in a small sauce boat. There are two good ways I learned to dispose of left-over beef—cottage pie and toad-in-a-hole. For the latter, cut the meat into small blocks and put in a baking dish with whatever gravy is left, pour over this a batter made precisely like the Yorkshire pudding, and bake till the batter is done. The cottage pie is exceedinly savory and is begun by mincing the meat very, very fine, and seasoning it rather highly with mixed herbs, salt and pepper. Moisten it with any gravy remaining and put all in a baking dish. Over this spread an inch-thick layer of very finely chopped onions, seasoned with salt and pepper, and over all spread a thick layer of mashed potatoes prepared as for the fish cake. Bake in a moderate oven until the potatoes are brown. Another very good made dish is macaroni with minced meat. Boil some macaroni 20 minutes in salted water, drain and blanch it, and chop it rather fine. Put the meat through the chopper, and add to it sufficient stewed tomatoes or tomato sauce to make it quite moist. Add also any left-over gravy, and season highly; then butter a baking dish, put a layer of macaroni in the bottom, then a layer of meat, and proceed in this way, having macaroni on top. Cover with buttered crumbs and bake till they are brown.

Mutton is usually served with onion sauce, which seems particularly appropriate and is very easy to make. The onions are cut up fine and stewed in salted water until they are tender, then drained and put into a pan with enough milk to cover them well, a good lump of butter, salt and pepper. Thicken slightly with flour or cornstarch and let cook 15 or 20 minutes.

An excellent curry can be made of left-over mutton, although my recipe is a sort of adapted one taken from several. I put a large spoonful of butter in a saucepan, and when it is melted, add two or three sliced onions and cook over a moderate heat till the onions are tender. Then stir in two spoonfuls of flour, and when thoroughly incorporated add sufficient boiling water to make a good sauce, not too thick. Salt and pepper it, add a good flavor of cayenne and curry powder to taste. Some people like it so much hotter than others that one cannot lay down a rule for the amount to be used. Then I pare two good firm apples, cut into small blocks and add to the sauce, together with two large spoonfuls of grated or dessicated cocoanut, and the meat, cut into cubes of about an inch. Simmer all together very gently, stirring often, for about half an hour or longer. Serve in a border of rice boiled so that every grain is separate.

One English cook had made a sort of hotch-potch with cold mutton, sliced and placed in a saucepan with two heads of sliced lettuce, eight or ten young onions sliced, some stock, if convenient; if not, water may be used, adding a good lump of butter, salt and pepper. Simmer together an hour or more and add a pint of cooked peas. Serve on toast points, after slightly thickening the sauce. A haricot of mutton is made by soaking a cupful of navy beans over night in water with a little soda in it. Cut cold mutton into small blocks, add any gravy you have, an onion sliced, a couple of thinly sliced carrots and the beans. Simmer slowly till the beans are done. This is a very nutritious dish for winter.

One more concoction of mutton is made of neck chops, allowing two to each person. To say eight chops, allow a cupful of pearl barley, a cupful of sliced onions and a cupful of sliced carrots. Put all in a saucepan, cover well with cold water and allow to simmer for at least two hours. Longer cooking improves it. Season well with salt and pepper. This will be found excellent.

We used to enjoy pork chops done in this way, which may be as novel to most Gazette readers as it was to us. The chops are laid in a large dripping pan in a single layer and seasoned with salt and pepper and a thick sprinkling of sage. Then a layer of sliced onions is added, at least an inch thick, also salted and peppered. If you have any cold potatoes, you can slice them and make another layer above the onions; put a little water in the pan, cover it and cook in a moderate oven for at least an hour. This will be very much liked by those who are fond of sage and onions.

A real Lancashire dish is hot-pot. It is best made in a round brown earthenware dish, with straight up and down sides, bearing the words "Hot-pot," in black letters. Whether the inscription has anything to do with the excellence of the dish I am unable to say. However, I believe one could safely venture to make it in any earthen dish or in a bean pot. Cut into small pieces some beef, any ordinary cut not too fat may be used. Put a layer of it in the hot-pot dish, then a layer of sliced onion, then a layer of potatoes, in slices about half an inch thick. Continue thus to the top of the dish, put in salt enough to season, some pepper and fill the dish about half full of boiling water, turn a heavy plate over it, and bake in a moderate oven for three or four hours. Keep a little water in the dish, and during the last hour stir often from the bottom. This is most savory and a very economical dish. A variation on it may be made by adding a cupful of strained tomato.

Round steak makes a delicious stew, cut into pieces about two inches square, rolled in flour and browned in a little melted fat. Then boiling water is poured on, three or four sliced onions and as many sliced carrots added, and the whole seasoned with salt, pepper and herbs. Then add at least a pound of fresh mushrooms, peeled and chopped, cook half an hour longer, thicken if it requires it, and serve in a border of mashed potatoes. This is fit to set before a king or any other discriminating person.

The Maryland lady who said that her "husband was such an epicac that he was very hard to caper for" would probably have found "capering" easier had she known of a seasoning known as "herbaceous mixture." It is a very fine powder and is bought in small bottles, and a very little of it will season a great deal of meat, and it is simply delicious.

If round steak is put two or three times through the chopper and then pounded to a pulp and mixed with half as much bread crumbs, seasoned highly, formed into cutlet shape, dipped in egg and crumbs and fried in hot dripping, then make a brown sauce, adding a tablespoonful of beef extract and a good pinch of "herbaceous mixture," and serve on a bed of boiled spaghetti, you will feel glad and grateful you have lived long enough to taste such an excellent dish.

Steak and kidney pie is another good old English standby. Cut your steak and kidneys into small pieces—two pounds of steak and half a pound of kidney will make a good-sized pie—and stew them till tender, seasoning well, and adding a sliced onion. Turn into a baking dish, cover with a good plain crust and bake till the crust is done. The English cook will ornament her pie with a twisted border and leaves of pastry and an elaborate design in the center, which is usually supported by an inverted egg cup beneath, which also holds the gravy. It is a good idea to have a teacupful of gravy to pour into the pie after it is done, as the crust absorbs so much.

In speaking of fish, I forgot to mention one or two very excellent sauces. Parsley butter is used for plain boiled fish, and is nothing more than a good drawn butter sauce made thick with finely chopped parsley. The same drawn butter with shrimps added is used for filleted sole, fried, or for halibut steak.

A boiled or roasted fowl is always accompanied by a sauce boat of bread sauce, a much maligned but exceedingly savory sauce, when well made. The easiest way is to break up a pint or so of stale bread, no crust allowed, and put it to soak in enough milk to well cover it, on the back of the stove. An onion is peeled and put in whole, and the whole left where it will keep hot without cooking for an hour or two. Then take out the onion, add salt and pepper to taste, and beat till all the lumps are out and the sauce is about as thick as griddle-cake batter, adding hot milk if necessary. If the onion flavor is not very pronounced, grate a little onion and add, and don't spare your pepper.

With game, such as grouse, partridge, pheasant, etc., this sauce is also served, and usually a small entree dish of fried crumbs, which is very fine dry crumbs fried in butter and served golden brown and smoking hot.

I must mention one or two vegetables which are worthy of note. Carrots and turnips are boiled together, drained well, mashed and seasoned, and are very nice with roast beef or mutton.

String beans, known on the other side as "kidney beans" or "scarlet runners," are cut in the finest shreds imaginable, the whole length of the bean, and cooked as we cook them. The fine green "strings" make a very pretty garnish.

My cook used to take cold cauliflower, break it into small bits, put it into a baking dish, cover with a cream sauce, then a good layer of Parmesan cheese, and then buttered crumbs, and brown it in the oven. This she would serve alone, as a course by itself, as she also did macaroni with cheese, or spaghetti ditto. This same cook made a salad of shredded lettuce, young onions, chopped radishes and celery, cucumbers, and perhaps a little beet, covered with a French dressing, that made a delicious accompaniment for any cold meat.

We had opportunities of tasting a great many other typical British dishes, and in my next paper I will describe some of the sweets that impressed themselves upon my American mind as being particularly pleasing.

THE VOICE OR THE MAN

HORACE FIELD wrinkled his brows in perplexity. There was something about the girl this afternoon which he could not fathom—some undercurrent of thought, some hidden meaning in her words quite beyond him.

He flattered himself that all Nan Bronson's various moods—and they were legion—were as an open book to him; but today there was something very strange in her manner, and, strive as he would, he could not satisfactorily determine its portent.

"I think, Nan," he said solicitously, "you are working too hard. The strain of all this is telling on you tremendously. Are you still practicing as persistently as ever?"

"I haven't sung a note for a week," she said, and a suggestion of sadness in her voice made him look up quickly.

"Good!" he said. "You're getting some good, practical sense at last, I'm glad to see. You need the rest."

"I haven't done nearly as much as I might," she said almost bitterly.

"My dear child," he said gravely, "you mustn't for a moment chide yourself on that point. You are human, and being human you must remember, there are but 24 hours in a day, and that the road to any real success is always a thorny road."

"It's very good of you, Horace, to try to comfort me," she said, "but, to tell the truth, I'm horribly at odds with everything today."

He looked at her with a deprecating smile.

"What's the trouble?" he asked. "Did Fenetti rave because your A was a trifle flat?"

"Oh, no. It's not that. Fenetti and I have gotten along beautifully for the past two weeks for the very excellent reason I haven't seen him," she said.

"You're taking a more complete rest than I imagined," he said. "But it's no more than you owe yourself."

"I'm not so sure of that," she said.

"I am," he replied. "When do you and Fenetti resume the campaign?"

"I shan't study again with Fenetti," she said, wearily.

"Have you thought of any one else?" he asked.

She shook her head.

"Well, now you must get good and rested before you start in again," he advised. "Nan, we are all looking forward to the time when you will bring the world to your feet. It means very much to some of us—and to me, you know it will justify the sacrifice. If you succeed and are happy in your success, I will be content, even though the success has cost me—you."

She moved uneasily.

"You are so sure the life you have chosen will be sufficient to you that I shan't question you on that point again," he went on. "Only, since you have chosen it, I want you to have all that it gives—and I want you to be happy."

She looked at him in mute appeal and the tears overflowed her eyes.

"Don't," she said chokingly, "please don't."

Then suddenly her head went down among the sofa pillows beside her and she sobbed without restraint. He went quickly to her and gently stroked the brown head.

"Tell me," he said simply.

"There is some throat affection," she said brokenly, "nothing that will seriously impair my health, but enough to ruin my voice forever. Dr. Patterson told me this morning."

"Poor child! Poor little girl!" he said softly.

For a time there was silence. Now and then she caught her breath sharply.

"There is so little I can offer in compensation for your loss," he said at length, "nothing, indeed, but a world of love and devotion and unending endeavor to make you happy and contented."

"Do you think," she said fiercely, "I could refuse you when my voice was strong and sound, and then let you marry me when it is broken—gone—forever? Do you think I am as selfish as that?"

"Do you think," said he, "my love has changed a particle? Do you imagine that it is less or more than it was then—than it has always been?"

She looked at the grave, strong face. She felt his protecting care, his infinite tenderness, his quiet strength. Her fingers tightened about his hand. She laughed hysterically.

"I'm glad," she said, "glad—do you understand? I have never been happy—I never could be—without you."

FORBES DWIGHT.

For Health and Beauty

On Careless Habits : What the Well-Bred Girl Will Avoid.

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

IF ONE COULD BUT FULFILL the philosophic injunction and "see ourselves as others see us" it is safe to assume that there would be a speedy abandonment of various careless habits into which the majority of womankind have fallen. Habits soon become masterful. If good, they should be allowed to continue. If adverse, the sooner something of an uplifting character is substituted, the better. That the mind affects the body few intelligent people now doubt and with this aspect of the case in mind, the formation or eradication of certain habits will assume new importance. Few of us there are who have not peculiarities unnumbered, of speech, of expression of gesture, of carriage or of posture. Harmless many are to be sure, charming some may be, but the everyday man or woman and more especially the everyday girl has allowed herself to fall into habits that are as detrimental to her appearance and prospects as they are offensive to the feelings of her fellow mortals. Habits of speech will unvaryingly reflect the atmosphere of home and associates, albeit a child at the age of 10 or 12 through school or neighborhood affiliations will soon come to recognize the difference and be in position to distinguish between the correct and incorrect. It is within the province of every teacher to point out and endeavor to correct these inaccuracies and idiosyncracies whether arising from illiteracy or provincialism, and by the tactful elimination of just such errors is shown the breadth of intelligence characteristic of the all around educator. It is as much within the duty of an intelligent teacher to explain the bodily ill effect of improper posture, or the debasing effect of cheap literature as it is to correct errors of grammar or diction. That the child should have before it the ideal of a well trained, evenly poised mind and a well developed, thoroughly healthy body and be taught the interrelation of health in mind and body and the influence of one upon the other and both upon success in life is of prime importance in all rational training.

It is advisable in all cases to follow the scriptural injunction and do well in the days of our youth in order that in age we may not depart therefrom. The tenacity with which one holds to early bad habits is accountable for many laughable if not humiliating experiences in later social or business life. Vanity is a saving grace with the majority of the womankind and a faithful mirror will correct many early indiscretions of posture and grimace. Partly from his being more single minded in his pursuit of greater matters and more careless as to detail, the effect of early ill training is always more strongly marked with men than women.

Of the careless habits noted in everyday life, many are to be deprecated from a standpoint of unsightliness, others rise to the enormity of vulgarisms, while still others may be regarded as a positive menace to health. Of the first named perhaps the most common habit is that of crossing the knees. In our grandothers' day no gentlewoman would be seen with her dainty feet other than firmly placed on terra firma, or modestly peeping in and out beneath her voluminous drapery in the requirements of orderly locomotion. It may have been the advent of bicycles, or the vogue for cross-country rides a la rational or the more strenuous outdoor life of our day that has trained womankind to unblushingly suffer the public regard of her nether extremities, but even the most advanced and enthusiastic advocate of the rights feminine will deprecate the vision of sister, wife or sweetheart sitting in public, parlor or conveyance with knees crossed and general aspects of careless abandon. Custom permits that the feet may be crossed beneath the sheltering haven of the skirts, but this does not allow that the most daintily clad foot shall prove a stumbling block to the unwary passerby or that there should be an elevation beyond that necessitated by dampness or draughts. How often have you been distracted from book or converse by the vigorous dancing of some deminine foot, poised well in air or the unrestful tapping of a slippered toe that endeavors to outpace a too voluble tongue. The advent of the summer season will also bring into unpleasant prominence the active young person who seems unhappy unless churning the air in porch swing or hammock or causing the creaking boards of the hall or porchway to scream with the violence of her rocking. The rocking chair mania may in truth be pushed to the extent of a public nuisance for, however heroically one may determine not to be one of the occupants of a dashing swing or hammock, there is no expedient except that of flight by which you may avoid the plaint of the hard worked rocking chair.

Another development of misdirected activity annoying to the beholder, is the fingering of the person—plucking the finger nails, the lips, caressing the buttons or blouse trimmings, dangling jewelry and a thousand other trivial manifestations of nervous restlessness. Teach yourself composure. First correct posture and then ease and contentment in that posture. See that the muscles of the back and neck support the head without the assistance of the hand. This contortion not only drags the shoulder out of position, but destroys the poise of the head and rubs the elbows into unsightly redness. When interested in a book, do not let a wayward finger scratch or pluck at the head or hair. Do not manicure your finger nails in public. The requirements of the toilet should be looked after in private and the ears, teeth or finger nails should be given attention before you leave your dressing stand. If your teeth bother you after dining relieve yourself behind the shelter of your napkin and see to it that the dentist is called upon to prevent recurrence of the trouble.

The Lop-Sided Standing Posture, a Common Fault.

Above all do not lounge in public. If needs be you must rest, do so in the privacy of your own room, preferably with loosened clothing and on the broad of your back. Nothing justifies a woman's reclining in public other than faintness or inability to maintain an erect posture. If you must lounge, however, lounge on your chair or against some convenient doorway, rather than upon some more or less willing companion. There is nothing more annoying than to be used by an invertebrate companion as a prop. Stand upon your own legs as heaven intended you should. Believe me this faculty of standing alone will in great measure suffer from atrophy unless exercised, and while in a mental as well as a physical sense, you may save yourself some exertion by reliance upon some conveniently amiable associate, in the end you will more than lose in your inability to look out for yourself when called upon to do so. Another sin against the rights of others most frequently indulged in by children, is the handling of a companion's jewelry or ribbons or person. Keep your hands to yourself. Respect the personality of your associates. To the more trained culture of the European, there is something offensively familiar in the touch of a detaining hand. Language was given us for the expression of thoughts and the impression of our views on diverse subjects. Learn then so to use your mother tongue that emphasis may be given vocally rather than fistically. If your companion would away, let him depart in peace and be assured he will on next meeting prove more amenable to argument and reason than if you had by a detaining hand prevented the departure that his convenience or necessity prompted.

It should not be necessary to state that whispering in general company is not permissible. Children are often permitted this breach of etiquette for obvious reasons, but a word of excuse is always due the company. Adults should so time their speech or curb their curiosity that the company may hear every word without offense. If you must read a letter, a paragraph or a telegram a word of apology is also necessary, unless it so be that the delivery of the post has so diverted the company in general. The observance of all of these points constitutes that indefinable something called "good breeding." It is true, many have to be taught its dictates by the harsh rebukes of outraged society and to none will this grace come so unfailingly and naturally as to him whose early training has made it second nature. In a social order so continually and rapidly changing as our own, many there must be who lack this gentle early influence and to such be it said that constant vigilance is the price of success. That the eradication of such careless habits is a great factor in worldly as well as social success is a fact too well known to require comment. That you should respect your neighbor's person as well as his property, that you should not offend his sense of fitness, that you should not ruffle his nerves or his apparel, that you should not trample his prejudices or tread his toes are cardinal points of Christian duty as well as worldly wisdom. That you are pleasing in appearance, in converse and in habit be assured has an ethical no less than a financial value.

The habit of sitting at desk with one shoulder raised far above the other in act of writing for a number of hours each day is responsible for the ill-poised shoulders of many of the younger generation. Those who spend a great portion of every day before a desk should pay strict attention to this detail as years of gymnasium training will hardly eradicate the effect of such carelessness. It is well to cultivate the ability to write with either hand interchangeably—a task not impossible of general accomplishment, though of less usual practice than should be. Few women are so negligent of their tout ensemble as to stand with the abdomen unduly prominent, but many women will sit in this posture hours at a time. This is a habit to be deprecated from a standpoint of health. It causes the muscles of the lower back and abdomen to lose elasticity, it encourages the superfluous flesh of the corpulent to roll up in unsightly wads about the hips to say nothing of twisting the stays out of shape and sagging the skirt in an unsightly fashion. Sit squarely, well back on your chair with your shoulder blades resting easily upon a moderately straight back. If the middle part of the back wearies, place a small pillow between your back and the chair above the waist line. Our grandmothers were taught the habit of erect carriage and many daintily erect little ladies of the generation agone come to mind in proof of the lasting effect of such training. So well trained have these muscles been in pliant youth that old age finds them continuing from habit what a younger generation finds almost impossible of accomplishment.

Possibly the most egregious error in carriage is sagging unevenly in the hips. Bethink yourself and when you stand, place both feet firmly on the floor and see that the muscles of the abdomen hold the body evenly poised.

Sitting With Knees Crossed—An Inelegant Attitude.

Rounded Shoulders Are Ugly and Cramp the Lungs.

The knees may be allowed to relax a trifle, but the pronounced sagging of one hip with a corresponding uplifting of the opposite portion of the body is a fruitful cause of many internal displacements. Those whose duties require them to be on foot many hours of the day unconsciously resort to many expedients to rest, but apart from the unsightliness of this position the ill effect upon the general health cannot be too forcibly presented. Why not build up a high seat while ironing or stirring the bubbling apple butter kettle or when manipulating the churn. Many women reject this expedient as a species of laziness, but this is far from being the case. It is not necessary to use the whole strength of the body to drive a tack. There is such a thing as economy of nervous energy and physical force as well as of more material things, and she who will allow a whining child, or a creaking hinge to unnecessarily irritate the nerves is wasting herself quite as needlessly as she who expends money or time or labor on some worthless trifle.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week.

MONDAY, June 27.

BREAKFAST.
Strawberries Cereal with Cream
Dropped Egg on Toast Coffee

LUNCHEON.
Smoked Halibut Baked Potatoes
Whole Wheat Bread Raspberry Jam

DINNER.
Puree of Peas Cold Roast Beef
Potato Croquettes Asparagus on Toast
Dressed Lettuce Peach Fruit Tart
Coffee

TUESDAY, June 28.

BREAKFAST.
Bananas Cereal with Cream
Beef and Potatoes warmed in gravy
Toast Coffee

LUNCHEON.
Escalloped Eggs Brown Bread
Olives Nuts

DINNER.
Tomato Soup Veal Loaf
Baked Potatoes Creamed Peas
Cucumber Salad Apricot Pudding
Coffee

WEDNESDAY, June 29.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges Cereal with Cream
Bacon and Eggs Corn Cake Coffee

LUNCHEON.
Veal Croquettes Creamed Potatoes
Grape Jelly Sandwiches
Cocoa

DINNER.
Marcaroni Soup Broiled Ham
Potato au gratin Creamed Asparagus
Dressed Lettuce Coffee Custard Coffee

THURSDAY, June 30.

BREAKFAST.
Strawberries Cereal with Cream
Ham Omelet Flour Muffins Coffee

LUNCHEON.
Creamed Dried Beef Baked Potatoes
Toasted Muffins Fruit
Cocoa

DINNER.
Pea Soup Breaded Lamb Chops Potatoes
Tomato Croquettes Dressed Cucumbers
Banana Meringue
Coffee

FRIDAY, July 1.

BREAKFAST.
Canned Pears Cereal with Cream Baked Eggs
Corn Muffins Coffee

LUNCHEON.
Baked Peas Parker House Rolls Celery Relish
Rhubarb Sauce
Cocoa

DINNER.
Lamb Broth Boiled Salmon with Egg Sauce
Boiled Potatoes Peas Dressed Lettuce
Lemon Water Ice Coffee

SATURDAY, July 2.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Bananas Cereal with Cream
Scrambled Eggs Toast Coffee

LUNCHEON.
Creamed Salmon Brown Bread Olives
Orange Jelly

DINNER.
Consomme Hamburg Steak with Tomato Sauce
Riced Potato Dandelion Greens Radish Salad
Boiled Rice With Cream
Coffee

SUNDAY, July 3.

BREAKFAST.
Canteloupe Cereal with Cream
Beef in Brown Gravy Potato Caeks
Waffles and Syrup Coffee

DINNER.
Asparagus Soup Fried Chicken Rice Croquettes
Peas and Diced Carrots Dressed Tomatoes
Pineapple Ice Cream Coffee

SUPPER.
Creamed Lobster Brown Bread Sandwiches
Cherry Tarts

THE SEASONABLE SALAD.

SUMMER time is the season above all others for the various concoctions known to the housewife as "salads." Not only does this appetizing dish admit of ready and economical preparation, but the markets afford such a tempting array of fruit and vegetable for her selection that the natural born cook must needs feels a pricking of the fingers and an unconquerable desire to show her prowess in this line of endeavor. A few general rules should be followed and beyond this the fancy of the cook should have free scope.

All greens used should stand for at least 30 minutes in ice water, before they are carefully washed to free them from dust and insects; and as, if any water is allowed to remain on the leaves, the dressing will not adhere to them, but will run to the bottom of the salad bowl, they should be carefully freed from moisture by swinging them in a wire basket or carefully dried without bruising in a clean napkin. The beauty and wholesomeness of a perfectly prepared salad, especially at this season of the year, should commend itself to every provident housekeeper, as the salts necessary for the good condition of the blood are bountifully contained in these green vegetables. The addition of a dressing composed of pure olive oil, a few drops of lemon juice and a light seasoning of salt, garlic and pepper, furnish an ideal way of acquiring the fatty food also required by the system.

Shad Roe and Cucumber Salad.—Cook a shad roe with one minced onion and a bay leaf in salted acidulated water for 20 minutes; remove from the fire and when cold cut into neat cubes and slices. Marinate these with French dressing, flavored with a few drops of onion juice. Add to the cubes of shad roe, thus prepared, one cup of cucumber cut into dice and six chopped olives, moistening with mayonnaise dressing. Dispose the salad upon a bed of crisp white lettuce leaves, garnishing the long side with thin slices of cucumber, and the top with sliced roe and chilis.

Celery and Pineapple Salad.—Cut stalks of blanched celery and pineapple in small pieces, and sprinkle with lemon juice, then stand in the icebox until thoroughly chilled. Mix with a white mayonnaise to which one-quarter of a cup of blanched and pounded pistachio nuts have been added. Arrange in a mound on an oblong cut glass dish, surrounded by a ring of lettuce leaves, garnishing with stars of mayonnaise and halved pistachio nuts.

Endive Salad.—Arrange a head of well-washed endive in a salad bowl, adding five radishes that have been pared and cut into dice, and four hard-cooked eggs that have been cut lengthwise into quarters. Just before serving, mix half a teaspoon of salt, a half teaspoon of paprika and six tablespoons of olive oil; when thoroughly blended, add a flavoring of tarragon vinegar; pour over the salad and toss lightly with a silver fork. Garnish with whole radishes cut to resemble flowers.

Water Cress Salad.—Dress a crisp bunch of cress with salt, pepper, paprika, oil and lemon juice, adding the grated yolks of three hard-cooked eggs; arrange in a mound on a salad platter, garnishing with the whites of the eggs cut lengthwise into eighths, and placed on the salad to simulate the petals of a flower, pressing a star of mayonnaise into the center of the petals.

Green Peas and Veal Salad.—A delicious salad is made by cutting a cup of cold veal into dice, to which is added a cup of cooked and seasoned peas; arrange in individual lettuce cups, sprinkling well with celery salt, and pour over a French dressing, highly flavored with mint and mustard. Garnish with capers and tiny cucumber pickles.

Cauliflower and Beet Salad.—Boil a head of cauliflower in a piece of fine cheesecloth, until tender. Remove from the fire and break into flowerets, sprinkling with a tablespoon of lemon juice. When cold, arrange neatly in a dish, adding two tablespoons of cold boiled beets cut into dice, a tablespoon of chopped parsley and a teaspoon of finely minced wild sorrel. Mix them lightly with a French dressing, and garnish the base of the salad with a border of boiled carrots and beets, cut into fancy shapes.

INVALID COOKERY.

Grape Foam.—Put in a sherbet-glass two tablespoons of grape juice; add to this the white of one egg, beaten stiff, a little scraped ice, and sprinkle with powdered sugar. Serve at once without stirring. Simple, nutritious, and delicious.

Egg Lemonade.—One egg; one or two tablespoons sugar; juice of half to one lemon; one cup of milk. Beat egg till lemon-colored and thick; add sugar and beat again; add lemon juice and beat again; add milk and beat again. Pour into delicate glass, grate nutmeg over the top, and serve. If the stomach is very delicate use the white of the egg only.

Gelatine jellies are akin to broths and soups, and are quite as valuable. Flavored with fresh fruit juices or wine they are excellent, but do not give coffee jelly to an invalid, as the action between tannin and gelatine is similar to that between tannin and milk. Pineapple juice may be used to advantage in cases of sore throat; it is said to assist in removing the membrane in croup or diphtheria. Grape fruit seems to be specially pleasing to those suffering from "la grippe," and to have some medicinal effect as well.

For predigesting starchy foods use pancreatin or takadiastase; for predigesting meats, milk, or eggs use pepsin. All of these can be had at the drug stores, and directions for their use come with them. The addition of malt flour to gruels, mushes, bread, etc., makes them easy of assimilation. Rennet, liquid or in tablet form, may be used to make a custard without eggs. Recipes come with the rennet also.

Eggs should never be boiled, but should be cooked at a temperature about 40 degrees below the boiling point of water. This is best accomplished in this way: Into a pint of water in a small saucepan drop an egg, cover closely and remove at once from heat. The water, which should be boiling when the egg is put into it, will be immediately cooled somewhat by the egg. By experiment, find out just how long to leave it in the water to suit the taste of the patient. It is somewhat cooked at the end of six minutes, but will be more like the ordinary boiled egg after nine minutes. In either case the white of the egg will be found tender and jellyline. Open gently, drop upon toast, and it will seem as if poached.

SOME TRIED RECIPES.

Chocolate Sponge Cake.—Melt four ounces of unsweetened chocolate over hot water, add a cupful of powdered sugar, a cupful of milk and stir until smooth. Beat the yolks of four eggs and a cupful of powdered sugar until very light, using a wire egg-beater, add the hot chocolate mixture and continue beating. Flavor with vanilla, fold in the stiffly-beaten whites of eggs and last a heaping cupful of flour mixed with a level tablespoonful of baking powder. Bake in a sheet or in layers. This is particularly fine made in two layers. Spread the following icing between the layers and on top of the cake:

Butter the inside of a granite saucepan, add a cupful and a half of sugar and half a cupful of rich new milk. Cook to the soft-ball stage, then take from the fire, flavor with vanilla, add half a cupful of chopped pecan meats and stir till creamy. The nuts may be omitted for plain icing.

White Sponge Cake.—Beat the whites of 10 eggs until foamy, add half a level teaspoonful of cream of tartar and beat until dry. Gradually add a cupful and a quarter of sugar, vanilla to flavor and last fold in a cupful of flour. Bake in a moderate oven either as a loaf or in a sheet.

To make Sunshine Cake, follow the same rule, using orange flavoring instead of vanilla, and just before the flour is added fold in the yolks of six eggs, beaten until very light.

Aniseseed Cake.—To any of the plain sponge cake mixtures add a teaspoonful of aniseseed that has been carefully cleaned and freed from stems. Bake in a loaf and dust with powdered sugar when done.

For a delicious chocolate loaf cover the hollowed cake inside and out with a chocolate frosting and fill as above with whipped cream.—Amelia Sulzbacher, in the Delineator.

CHILDREN AND THE SERVANTS.

IN THE ante-bellum days the well-brought-up children of conscientious slave-owners were forbidden to speak rudely to the negro servants. "It is cowardly to be impertinent to persons who have no right to answer back!" was the principle enforced.

That principle has apparently fallen into disuse. The passer-by in the public parks where the children of the well-to-do congregate may see exercised by the young lords and ladies upon their nurses a tyranny which might well make the victims wish that they had been "born little slaves to labor in the sun." The same passer-by, if he chooses to listen for it, may hear bestowed upon the nominal guardians of the happy infants "a nice derangement of epithets" which might have been accumulated in the worst slum district of the city.

The champions of the oppressed and down-trodden are constantly arising to testify to the iniquity of the nurse-maids. The paragraphs about the bonne and the sergent de ville or the park policeman or Tommy Atkins are too old and too well beloved by the comic papers and by the public to be endangered by the suggestion that there is anything to be said on the other side. That the shield has two sides cannot be gainsaid, however, by anyone who has taken the trouble to walk around it and seek for the reverse.

If attention is called especially to the treatment accorded nurses by children in the public parks, it is because this is the easiest opportunity offered by observing both, and also because here the youngsters are free from parental supervision, and in the liberty of fresh air and playtime follow their own sweet will. If one did not know that even careful home training is sloughed off in the animation of frolic and freedom, one would fancy that the young barbarians at play had never been subject to any restraining influence, any gentling precept. For in their guileless sports they not only refuse to submit to control, but repel it with an acerbity of manner, a flow of "langwidge" which are as much out of place with velvet pelisses and fine white linen sailor suits as billingsgate at a pink tea.

Even if the unfortunate maids were celestial visitants, instead of mere vertebrate animals, they could hardly keep their trailing clouds of glory untarnished in such association. The most hysterical non-interventionist and peace-extension crank can hardly blame the nurse, under orders to have her charge at home by a certain time, when she waxes vigorous in manner at her inability to control by plea or threat the infant in her care. The mother without sin of temper should hesitate to cast the first stone at the servant who boldly gathers up the kicking and screaming child, whom no amount of coaxing and commanding will induce to leave her play and go home, even when the street lamps are being lighted.

Fortunately olive oil was never so cheap as today, and the California supply promises to make it possible for the poorest families soon to use it for ordinary culinary purposes. The prejudice against the domestic oil is founded chiefly upon the fear of substitutes. Cottonseed oil and sunflower oil may in some instances be substituted to some extent for the genuine olive oil, but one can easily find out brands that are not adulterated.

The natural oil of nuts is, if anything, more nutritious and beneficial than that of the olives. There are few people who do not like nuts, and their use is constantly increasing in this country. A few nuts eaten every day would be beneficial to all. Children should be encouraged to eat them at the table, and instead of candy and other sweets between meals they should be given nuts. Have them on hand at all times, and the children will indulge freely in them. Old people would find their health materially improved if they ate more freely of nuts. People with failing teeth will give up eating nuts for fear of cracking their teeth, but this is a mistake. If nothing else, have the nuts ground up so they can be used without much chewing.

FOR THE SUMMER WARDROBE

A General Utility Dancing or Dinner Dress—The Popular Shirt Waist Suit—Warm Weather Evening Wraps—Suggestions for Summer Mourning Gowns.

WHEN a maiden has but a limited income and contemplates a round of visits which comprises a gay time by the sea and one quite as attractive in the mountains, she naturally has to have in her wardrobe a standby gown, fit for any occasion of dining or dancing, and one that will not need refurbishing for every event. Illustration No. 1 gives a dainty frock of cream chiffon cloth and cream repousse lace, and is a hint worthy to be taken as the two combined will last the owner through the season as successfully as her indestructible doll lasted in her earlier days. The foundation, of course, is white

ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

taffeta over which is a deep skirt of chiffon on which the full flounces are mounted; the tunic shows chiffon cloth with lace border and panels, the fullness laid in plaits at waistline. The waist is of the chiffon cloth softly bloused beneath the deep bertha flounce, and the neck is finished by a soft drapery of the lace caught by chiffon rosettes at front and back. The sleeves are in puffs with ruffles of lace falling over the two below el-

ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

bow, and a little rosette is tucked away above the top one. The girdle is of shot pink taffeta and is very high and tightly drawn. Little straps trim, lacing across small rhinestone buttons.

Nothing is more refreshing to the eye on a warm day than a pretty girl daintily clad in a fresh white frock, and white in all materials is seen in the shirtwaist suit. Looking back for a few seasons brings a wondering as to why these dresses were not always worn, and also thanks to the athletic girl for bravely insisting upon shorter skirts for the links and tennis courts. Three inches above the ground is not too short, in fact, hardly short enough for deep dust or dewy grass, and this is considered the standard length for the summer suits. White lawn is the material used in the model illustrated in figure 2 and the skirt is in seven breadths but slightly gored and with three two-inch tucks run at even distances. The fullness at waistline is in plaits stitched down on edges to give the effect of a graduated yoke, with box plait at front. The waist has yoke at front and back extending over top of sleeves, and outlined by rows of stitching which continue along shoulder seam. Below the yoke at back the groups of tucks are full length from under tabs, at front and on sleeves three inches is the length at which they stop. A flat collar buttons high over the usual stock at front and is stitched to waist at lower edge, ending in dovetail points at top of front box plait. Pearl buttons fasten front and cuffs. The belt is a narrow strap of white leather. A petticoat to be worn with any of these dresses should come to the middle of the hem, otherwise when the wearer stands with the sunlight behind her a discrepancy is most apparent. The fad for hatless rides and walks is on the wane and in its stead the lingerie hat reigns supreme. Most becoming, too, are these dainty bits of headgear, when the edge of brim and crown are finished with a frill of lace, and with a white or pale pink ribbon tied around the crown in a wide looped bow at front, and two little roses tucked away under the brim toward the back in a color to match the effect is charmingly youthful. Easily made they are, too, only a wire frame, wide brimmed with low, small crown and some mousseline to be shirred at each wire around; either with a tuck or plain, and this any clever girl can surely do.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

Summer evening wraps and cloaks are even more bewitchingly lovely this year than those used during the past winter. But as their main object is to form a beautiful frame to the dainty lace gown and fair wearer little thought is given to the question of warmth.

For a debutante a simple cloak model should be selected, such as one of white etamine or pongee, lined with India silk of the same color or of a delicate rose pink shade, and made with a round yoke to which the skirts are gathered or sun plaited. The sleeves should correspond and the neck, fronts and yoke should be bordered by full ruffles of white chiffon or mousseline.

Illustration No. 3 shows an exquisite coat of a much more elaborate model. It is of champagne colored chiffon taffeta and is made with full gathered skirts, tucked at the bottom and enormously big puffed sleeves ending in three full ruffles.

Around the shoulders is draped a beautiful cape with long stole ends extending down the fronts of fine Irish lace, lined with seagreen Liberty satin, and rosettes of the same with opal centers fasten the cape on either side.

Three-piece suits are smart for traveling; for wear on hot days it is safer to carry a coat than to be without one when going from one locality to another, for our weather is so changeable that even after a short journey one may find a difference in temperature of from 30 to 40 degrees, and if a coat is to be worn or carried it is better to have it match the gown than to be of different material or color.

The pretty dress illustrated in Figure 4 is of dark blue poplin and is intended for a street or house dress in town or an afternoon dress in the country. It is made with a full gored skirt gathered over cords to form a hip yoke and cut in points at the bottom, below which is a full gathered ruffle. The bodice is likewise shirred over cords to about the bust line and the full sleeves are gathered at the top to an equal depth. The neck is cut in V-shape, and is filled in with dark blue chiffon tucked horizontally and the belt is of soft taffeta sash ribbon boned and pointed in front and tied at the back with long ends.

Mourning clothes for summer wear are much more difficult to select than those for cold weather, for there are comparatively very few thin black materials with a lustreless finish.

Fortunately much more latitude is now allowed these in mourning than in the past, and white is being worn, even by those in deepest mourning, to a great extent.

Nun's veiling is the most appropriate mourning material, though pongee and crepe de chine are also used, but as these last two materials are so universally worn they do not seem as suitable for mourning gowns as nun's veiling for this, in black, is rarely used for any other purpose.

The accompanying illustration, No. 5, shows a simple

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

but extremely smart mourning costume. The gown is of a fine quality of nun's veiling and is made with a full skirt, laid in plaits at the belt, and trimmed at about the knees by two encircling bands of English crepe. The bodice has full gathered surplice fronts, and full puffed sleeves finished by tight-fitting cuffs of peau de soie and the pointed girdle is of the same silk. Running around the waist and, also the sleeves, are two bands of crepe and crepe bands ending in points cover the shoulder seams.

ILLUSTRATION NO. 5.

The hat is of black chiffon laid in tiny folds and it is trimmed by a scarf of crepe with ends that fall down the back to the waist line, and over this is worn a net veil with a crepe border.

For thinner gowns black silk, mull and lawn may be used, but they should be trimmed only by tucks or gathers, and with them the regular white hemstitched mourning collars and cuffs should be worn.

THE WARM WEATHER NEGLIGEE

Some of the Best and Newest Styles in Matinees and Kimonos. Elaborate Robes in Embroidered Silks From Japan. Models Made by the Home Seamstress.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

INCLUDED under the name of negligee are all the lounging robes, dressing gowns, tea gowns, combing jackets, and matinees, et cetera, and in these comfortable and dainty little garments, the most attractive styles are put forth for summer wear.

The wash robes and dressing sacks are shown in charming variety, but the thin India and China silks, crepes and silk mulls are also extremely popular and are in many instances so made they are easily laundered. The thin Indias and the wash silks are usually made with insertions and ruffles of wash laces, either Valenciennces, fine Cluny or net lace, though some of the most expensive robes are entirely trimmed with hand work in embroidered designs. One very beautiful little jacket of this sort was shown, the material being pale blue Chinese silk. The jacket was cut longer in the front, two points extending well down below the waist line, but shorter at the back and sides, The sleeves were almost plain at the armhole, but loose and full about the lower part, and made open, somewhat in kimono fashion. The entire jacket was finished by a fagoted hem of the crepe and about the lower part of the sleeves and around the neck and down the fronts of the jacket a graceful design of pond lilies and leaves, done in pale blue embroidery silk, was arranged. This garment was also guaranteed as washable, though one would hesitate in plunging such an exquisite little furbelow into "suds and water." Another pretty jacket in the same style was of white crepe, bound with green and embroidered in water lilies in the natural coloring, and an unusually attractive matinee was of pink crepe, decorated in shaded pink roses and in foliage of soft gray greens. Other very dressy and likewise expensive sacks were in hand painted silks inlet with a little fine white lace about the collar and in the corners of the fronts, but these are only suitable for very special occasions and one could hardly term them "lounging jackets." More practical are the simple little kimono jackets of flowered or plain colored silk, finished with a band border of some contrasting color or of white. One very smart little jacket of this

ILLUSTRTAION NO. 1.

sort was in figured crepe in a design of purple wisteria on a white ground, the edges of the jacket and sleeves being bordered by a deep band of the satin in the deepest shade of the wisteria.

Rather newer than the kimono jackets are the smocked and shirred models in soft wash silks, trimmed with lace, and the kerchief jackets, made of large handkerchiefs gayly decorated, are much in vogue. This kerchief style is also a very good one for a combing jacket, made of big bordered silk handkerchiefs, with long points front and back and over the shoulders. Many of these little jackets are not intended to fasten in front, but are merely slipped on as a protection for the neck and arms.

The accordion-pleated robes and matinees are lovely in the soft silks and crepes, but will not stand hard wear, and cannot be pressed and freshened up when mussed as will a plain material. There is no denying the grace and becomingness of these sun-plaited and accordion-plaited robes, however, and for the receiving of informal visits and such uses, they are charming.

The long robes and dressing gowns are shown in all styles, from the bath gown to the much befrilled tea gown, and some of the lingerie robes, covered with fine hand work and laces and trimmed with knots and bows of delicately colored ribbons almost equal in price an imported frock. The pelerine collar is introduced on many of the negligees and affords an opportunity for effective trimming, and the wide rounded or square cape collars are also frequently seen.

Among the simpler styles, are the gowns of fine lawn, or dimity, decorated in dainty little flower designs, which are so becoming and comfortable as hot weather boudoir robes. All of these robes, jackets and lounging gowns are made, by the way, without any attempt at fitting, unless it is about the neck and shoulders, but fall in loose full lines from the bust, without in the least defining the curve of the waist. The empire style, always so well suited to the boudoir gown, is a favorite model, and is shown in the thin summer silks and crepes as well as in the wash materials. Many of those seen are further trimmed by a scarf or girdle of soft silk or ribbon loosely drawn under the arms and knotted at the bust line in front.

Among the most inexpensive of lounging garments are the robes of striped or crinkled cotton crepe in light

ILLUSTRATION NO 2.

pink, blue or lavendar, and if becomingly made these simple little robes are most attractive. Many of the models seen are made in the ever popular kimono style, the edges bound with satin ribbon or bands of silk, but these are too familiar to need description. A dainty boudoir gown is always a necessity, but particularly so at the summer hotel, and a good model for such wear and one that may be readily slipped on if occasion demands is of blue and white wash silk, made with a large sailor collar trimmed

ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

with a deep frill of lace and two light-blue taffeta streamers which may be tied at the throat.

Another rather more dressy gown which is, however, made very much in the same fashion, is of pink and white wash silk, with a deep lace collarette about the shoulders, through which black velvet ribbon half an inch in width was threaded, falling in loops and ends on each side of the front.

The first design among the sketches shows a lingerie boudoir gown of white mercerized muli, made in Empire style. The upper part was made in the fashion of a deep yoke of alternate strips of fine tucking and insertion of real Valenciennes.

The tops of the sleeves were also of the tucking and insertion and little pointed tabs of the lace were set in at intervals below the lowest row of lace both on the sleeves and the gown itself. The sleeves were very large and full and were trimmed below the elbow by two bands of lace with a strip of tucking between, a fitted cuff being the finish at the hand. The lower part of the robe had a gathered flounce, headed by a wide band of the insertion and tucking.

The second gown was of white wash crepe, trimmed with white crepe bands figured in green. The novelty of the gown consisted in a sort of stole cape, which extended over the tops of the sleeves in a rounded cap, and down the front in long pointed stole ends. The cape extended across the back in rounded yoke fashion and was fastened in front with a braided clasp in green and white. The robe itself was simply shirred to a round flat yoke over which the cape fell, and was otherwise without trimming.

The third robe shown among the drawings was of crocus yellow India silk, made somewhat on the surplice order, the large square collar fastening on one side under a bow of ribbon, of the same shade as the silk. This ribbon was run under box pleats of the silk, being threaded through buttonholed slits, arranged about the robe just under the arms. The sailor collar was edged with lace and insertion, below which fell a deep gathered frill of lace to match.

The fourth sketch shows two little dressing jackets, the first one at the left being of pale pink silk, run in fine tucks by hand and attached to a yoke of white and pink Cluny lace. The fronts of the jacket were pointed and edged with the lace, headed by a Cluny beading in which was threaded narrow pink ribbon. The sleeves were pointed at the outer arm and were also edged with the lace and beading, and around the lower part of the jacket and inside the flowing sleeves were accordion-pleated frills of the pink silk.

The next drawing shows a little jacket of white Paris muslin and lace. The upper part was in the shape of a rounded yoke of alternate puffs of lace and lawn, with a frill of lace edging as a finish. The jacket was made open at the neck in V-shape, and fastened with a bow of pale blue wash ribbon. The sleeves were in elbow length, and

ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

were of alternate rows of puffs and insertion, and were finished by a deep frill of gathered muslin edged with lace. The fronts of the jackets were cut rounding and were also trimmed by the insertion between puffs of the material, the entire edge being finished by a frill of the gathered lace.

In discussing these lingerie modes a new idea in the making of lace yokes and trimmings is the use of lace edging fagoted together in the same way as the insertion so much seen. The plain edge or rather the top of the lace is gathered slightly and fagoted to the scalloped edge of the lace, the thread not being taken exactly into the edge, but just above it so the scallop slightly overlaps the fagoting stitch.

Many of these negligee garments described are to be found ready made in the shops, but unless the most expensive kinds are chosen the work is seldom as fine as it should be, the charm of these gowns lying almost entirely in the daintiness of the workmanship. Among the imported gowns exquisite boudoir robes may be bought, but these are, of course, more or less high in price, and a clever seamstress can make such a gown for a fourth of the cost of a ready-made one, with probably better results as to fit and finish.

Many of the smaller shops which keep oriental embroideries and such articles, make a specialty of the real Japanese kimono, of delicately shaded silks, embroidered in gorgeous designs of wisteria, iris, cherry blossoms, chrysanthemums and butterflies, but though these garments are most attractive, they are best suited to only the picturesque woman, though the simpler kimono styles may be worn by almost anyone.

The Pierrot robe, with its huge tasseled outer sleeve folding back in monkish fashion over wide white ruffled frills, which also fluff about the throat, is one of the newest departures in boudoir gowns and charmingly becoming it is, especially to a youthful wearer.

As to the foot gear appropriate with negligee costume, the colored leathers are much in vogue, and the most entrancing little slippers are shown in red, green and all the lighter colors as well as in bronze, gilt or silver. The little low-cut white canvas pumps are also very smart, and possess the advantage of being easily cleaned. The majority of these low shoes are finished by a large ribbon bow or rosette across the front, though the fancy strapped slippers and beaded and embroidered styles are much liked. Pale gray suede is also very modish, worn, of course, with silk stockings to match.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

Address all letters to BEATRIX LEE, care The Sunday Gazette.

Q. Will you kindly tell me how to pronounce "Lux Crucis," by Samuel M. Gardenhire? Another thing on which I ask your advice is the proper way of wearing the black band on your arm. As I cannot afford mourning would it be proper to wear a band with white shirt waists? How long should it be worn and is it necessary to have the band of crepe? Does this seem the proper thing to do that is solemn, and not too much of a fad?—K. B.

A. The mourning bands are perfectly correct and good form. They are worn on the jacket sleeve rather than on the blouse. Possibly if the expense is not too great, you had better wear a black skirt and white waists with black tie and belt with black hat and gloves. There is something very incongruous to my way of thinking in bright colored clothing and a mourning band—it seems to me to suggest that you would mourn if it were not too much trouble, a poor compromise as it were between your wishes and your sense of propriety. The band is worn from one to three months, and black and white for the same length of time. The material used for these bands is some dull finish black—generally crepe de chine of a heavy quality. The title you give is pronounced L-u-ks Cru-sis using a long "u" as in "Duke."

Q. I have been interested in reading your column and perhaps you can give me some advice on this matter. I am a married man and there is a girl in this town who likes me very much. She is about nineteen, and I am seven years her senior. Now, my wife does not know anything about this, for I would not tell her. She knows this young lady and speaks of her and is on pretty good terms with her. When this lady meets me with my wife, she speaks to my wife but not to me, but if we meet each other alone she will stop and talk to me. I have asked her why she does this and she says maybe your wife would object to my speaking to you. I have met her at dances and danced with her, but she refused to let me go home, but she said it was not because she did not want to go home with me. What am I to do? If she continues people will talk. In the evening when we meet accidentally and I tease her about her beau, she will say, so sad, that I must not say that for she will never marry anyone but me. Then I say, "My dear child I am married." She told me once it would have been better if we had never met. I pity the poor girl and hate to hurt her feelings. What do you think I had best do?—MARRIED MAN.

A. It seems to me any man with any honor or sense of what was due his family would not ask such a futile question. The girl in the case is either very silly or is making a goose of you. If you do not wish to make yourself a laughing stock for the neighborhood or involve the the girl as well as your wife in unpleasant scandal, you had better drop this young woman's acquaintance altogether. The girl may find your credulity amusing, but your wife should she hear of it, would hardly be likely to take a good-natured view of the matter.

Q. Will you please tell me which is the newest way to head a letter

Pittsburgh, Pa.,
May 17, 1904.

Dear Friend—

or to just commence "Dear Friend," etc., and place the date at the close of letter? I think the latter is all right for a short note, but for a letter I think the former is best? Will you kindly inform me which is best form?—ANZIE BELL.

A. It is quite immaterial which form you use for a letter. The first form you give is the one always used in commercial correspondence, although it is perfectly proper also in a social way. Personally, I prefer the latter with the date line at the left-hand side of the last page, below the signature. It is the English custom to date the letter on the first page and repeat the address on the last page at the left-hand side as "To Mr. John Brown, London, E. C." These are really very small matters and little regarded in social correspondence. If your stationery is smooth and unlined, very delicately tinted, if tinted at all, the ink black and the sheet clean and orderly your notes will pass without comment. There is quite an art in letter writing, and if you succeed in answering correspondents promptly and in making your epistles natural and entertaining much else will be forgiven you.

Q. Kindly answer the following question in Sunday's issue of The Gazette. A certain young man called upon a young lady for the first time to spend the evening with her. During the evening another young lady called unexpectedly, who had never met the young man before. When this young lady suggested going home, which was after 10 o'clock, was it proper for the young man to take the young lady home or was it not. If it was the proper thing for him to take her home, should he have asked the young lady upon whom he called to accompany them? Kindly answer explicitly the above question and greatly oblige.—Z. Q. DAN.

A. In the first place the appearance of the second young lady was very inapropos. When she arrived and discovered her friend entertaining other company, with whom she was unacquainted, she should have taken an almost immediate departure. It would have been very easy to offer some light excuse, as she had just called for an address, or to get a book, or some such trifle and allowed her friend the uninterrupted pleasure of her evening. However, since the second girl was so tactless as to obtrude herself, there was nothing for the young man to do but offer to take her home when so late an hour was reached. The second girl might also have asked the hostess if she, too, would walk around, or the hostess might have offered to accompany them, or indeed, the man might have proposed that they all walk around, especially if he wanted a few moments conversation with his hostess alone. However, had I been hostess I would not have proposed accompanying them unless I felt convinced that the second girl was trying to tease or outgeneral me. In that event I would have had much pleasure in seeing that she got home safely, that she had very little opportunity to shine in conversation and also in showing her that she had not succeeded in disconcerting me in the least. In these small social matters a great deal depends upon circumstances. If the girl happened in accidentally and was merely slow in appreciation of what was proper, it was the hostess's duty to make the best of it. Of course, the hostess would have to ask her to stay even if she did not wish to do so. From the man's standpoint, there was but one thing for him to do and that was to see that his hostess' friend was taken home under safe escort.

[Editor's Note.—"F. W. R." asked in a former issue for the poem, "The Fatal Rose of Red," which is given below, as is also "Casey at the Bat," a recitation which was requested by "Marie." We wish to thank "M. A. B." for this contribution to the column.]

"Please wear a red rose, Uncle," a maid said with delight,
Unto an aged man, with bowed down head;
"I cannot, child," he answered, "but I'll wear one of white,
My hopes were shattered by a rose of red."

"You see I had a sweetheart once, a singer on the stage,
In anger from her side, one night I fled.
Time proved I deeply wronged her, so, repenting jealous rage,
I wrote a note to her one day, which read:

CHORUS:

Wear a rose of white, when you sing tonight,
It'll mean you'll forgive me again;
But if instead I see a rose of red,
I'll know that my hopes are in vain.
And I never knew that she loved me true
Till my dreams of the future all fled;
When, instead of the white, she wore that night
The fatal rose of red.

When she appeared that night, child, that singer young and fair,
I thought that all her love for me was dead.
I saw a crimson rosebud pinned in her golden hair;
One glance told all, and from the place I fled.

I journeyed far; in after years returned—she'd passed away.
She thought me false. It broke her heart, they said.
I also learned a rival had changed my note to read—
"If you be true, then wear a rose of red."

CASEY AT THE BAT.

It looked exceeding gloomy for the Mudville nine that day,
The score stood two to four with but an inning left to play;
So when Cooney died at second, and Borrowes did the same
A pallor wreathed the features of the patrons of the game.

A haggard few got up to go, leaving there the rest
With that hope which springs eternal within the human breast,
For they thought "If only Casey could get a whack at that
We'd put up even money still with Casey at the bat."

But Flynn preceded Casey, and likewise so did Blake,
And the former was a "pudden" and the latter was a fake,
So on that stricken multitude a deathlike silence sat
For there seemed but little hope of Casey getting to the bat.

But Flynn let drive a single, to the wonderment of all,
And the much-despised Blakey tore the cover off the ball,
And when the dust had lifted, and they saw what had occurred,
There was Blakey safe at second, and Flynn a-hugging third.

Then from that mighty multitude went up a joyous yell,
It rattled on the mountain top, it rumbled in the dell
It struck upon the hillside, and rebounded from the flat,
For Casey, mighty Casey, was advancing to the bat.

There was ease in Casey's manner as he stepped into his place;
There was pride in Casey's bearing, and a smile on Casey's face;
And, when responding to the cheers, he lightly doffed his cap,
No stranger in that crowd could doubt 'twas Casey at the bat.

Ten thousand eyes were on him as he rubbed his hands with dirt,
Five thousand tongues applauded when he wiped them on his shirt.
Then while the writhing pitcher ground the ball into his hip,
Defiance glanced in Casey's eye—a sneer curled Casey's lip.

And now the leathern covered sphere came hurtling through the air,
And Casey stood a-watching it in haughty grandeur there;
Close by the sturdy batsman the ball unheeded sped.
"That ain't my style," said Casey; "Strike one" the umpire said.

From the benches black with people there went up a muffled roar
Like the beating of the storm waves on a stern and distant shore;
"Kill him! Kill the umpire" shouted someone on the stand,
And it's likely they'd have killed him, had not Casey raised his hand.

With a smile of Christian charity, great Casey's visage shown,
He stilled the rising tumult, he bade the game go on;
He signaled to the pitcher and once more the spheriod flew,
But Casey still ignored it, and the umpire said "Strike two!"

"Fraud!" cried the maddened thousands, and the echo answered "Fraud!"
But a scornful look from Casey, and the audience was awed.
They saw his face grow stern and cold. They saw his muscles strain
And they knew that Casey wouldn't let that ball go by again.

The sneer is gone from Casey's lips, his teeth are clenched in hate;
He pounds with cruel violence his bat upon the plate;
And now the pitcher holds the ball, and now he lets it go,
And now the air is shattered by the force of Casey's blow.

Oh, somewhere in this favored land the sun is shining bright,
The band is playing somewhere and somewhere hearts are light;
And somewhere men are laughing, and somewhere children shout;
But there is no joy in Mudville—mighty Casey has struck out.

Q. I have a very deep regard for a young lady with whom I have been acquainted but a short time. I would like very much to call upon her at her home, but there is now a young man visiting her and I do not know whether it would be proper for me to ask her permission to visit her? Will you kindly advise me what to do in next Sunday's Gazette.—H. D. A.

A. There is no reason why you should not ask your lady friend for permission to call. If she is committed to the other man, of course, she may not encourage your addresses, but then they may be just everyday friends, and the lady might welcome your friendship. A girl usually asks a man to call if she wishes to pursue the acquaintance, but there would be nothing out of the way in your suggesting a call if you are particularly interested.

Q. As I am a reader of The Sunday Gazette and take great interest in your counsel, I would be a thousand times obliged for some advice. I would like to know what make of corset to wear to make my figure neat. What make will give me an erect form and make me hold my shoulders back. I can wear nineteen or twenty. Should I wear hose supporters and what make is good? There are so many kinds I do not know which to get. Also I would be much obliged if you would tell me what would be nice in black for jacket or Eton for cool evenings, as I do not care for silk. Something that would be nice enough to wear with any dress, as I can have but one jacket. Is there any powder I could get at druggists to keep down perspiration?—GRACE.

A. The preference nowadays is for an extra long corset below the waist and a very short one above the waist line. This gives a trim slender appearance to the hips and the effect of a low, rather straight bust line. Do not wear any pad in the back of your skirts unless you are unusually flat. The size you mention is very small for a healthy woman, and I would not advise you to try anything too small. A great deal depends upon the way you lace your stays. Do you use two laces, tying one three eyes above the waist line and leaving these ends loose to pull up as you may wish. Commence another lacer below the waist and tie this at the end as tight as you wish it. If you do not wish to buy supporters, you can buy gum elastic and safety pins. Fasten the elastic to the front tip of your corset on either side and pin to your stocking with a safety, then fasten two more pieces to the corset just back of the hip bone and pin this to the back of your stocking. In this way you will not only find your hose wrinkleless, but the supporters will hold your corset down. The make of your corset will, of course, depend largely upon what you wish to pay for them. A very good corset can be had for a dollar, and it is better to buy white, as these will not look unsightly through summer clothing. As to a jacket—how would you like a tan jacket. These are very stylish and go well with any color of skirt or with summer dresses. If you are going to buy a jacket, do not get an Eton without you have a skirt to match. A coat that will reach ten inches below the waist is far better style for a separate wrap, this season and will be even more so next year. You need not get your jacket very light in color, and I think you can get them unlined. A plain tailored coat without trimming except possibly stitched straps and with plain coat sleeves of ordinary width is the best style. These coats can be had in black also, but you will find black more expensive than the same quality in colors. Also for young people they are not as dressy as tan. If you are troubled with perspiration, Talcum powder is good after bathing. Have you tried using a little common baking soda in the wash water for the trouble you mention. To my mind there is nothing so good as a daily bath. Perspiration in itself is really not objectionable—it is perspiration that has been allowed to remain on the body until stale and sour that is malodorous.

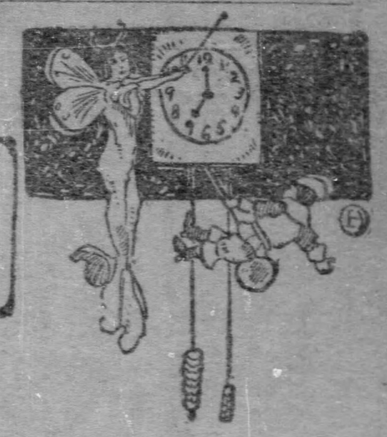
Q. I wish you would publish the words of the poem "Under the Blue and the Gray," or if you cannot find this please publish the song "While the Shots and Shells Were Screaming." This is a very old song and I will thank you for your kindness.—F. E. B.

A. Will some of our readers familiar with war songs kindly send the words of either or both of these songs.

Q. Will you please tell me what is the latest way for a young girl to wear her hair, both back and front. Is a "rat" proper and where can they be had. Also is it better to curl the hair on heated tongs or on curl papers. I have long hair that is very straight and my mother does not want me to cut any of it. If you can tell me how to put it up I will be obliged.—ROSE.

A. The most acceptable arrangement of the hair for a young girl is in a braid which should then be tied up at the back of the head and fastened securely with rubber pins. Double bows of ribbon are sometimes used if the hair is scanty and fastened with hair pins on either side of the braid close to the head. These ribbons should match your gown, but for ordinary wear black or dark blue would look well. The hair about the face may be pushed up a little with combs. If a slight pompadour is becoming, loosen the hair on the top of the head a little and shove it up with a wide comb. Sometimes a pompadour brushed to one side, rather than straight back will improve the appearance or a part either in the middle or a little to one side may prove becoming. Crimped hair is not in favor just now, nor are "rats" or in fact any artificial or elaborate style of dressing. The best thing is to wash and brush the hair thoroughly and keep it glossy and soft, but do not crimp or curl with either tongs or curlers. If you wish your hair to be fluffy you might separate it in a straight line from ear to ear and brush this part forward, then twist it up in a firm knot over night. In the morning the hair will be found sufficiently wavy for any style of dressing. If your hair is inclined to be greasy or heavy, wash it frequently and use plenty of invisible pins or combs to keep it in order. It is not good style to use three or four of the fancy gilded and trimmed combs in the back of the hair. If you can afford a real tortoise shell comb that is good. Otherwise use good plain rubber combs that will not be too conspicuous. Your mother is perfectly right in not wishing you to cut your hair—it would be a pity to do so in the first place, and it is not stylish to wear a "bang" now.

At Story-telling Time



How Jack and Elsie Played Make-Believe.

THERE was once a king and queen, they were brother and sister, and they had each a separate kingdom. A long time back they had tried having one between them, but that only led to quarrels, so they very sensibly decided to have one each. No one besides themselves knew that they were important royal personages. For instance, to their mother and father and nurse they were just Jack and Elsie, and they were sometimes punished and sometimes given treats, just like all other children. Jack and Elsie really enjoyed having this great secret, and it was no use telling it to anyone, for nobody but themselves understood about the kingdoms. In the evenings they used to discuss their country's affairs together, and tell each other how naughty their prime ministers had been, and sometimes after the morning's lessons Elsie used to remark casually that she had been to open parliament that day in a carriage drawn by six cream ponies. Jack never looked surprised at this, though he knew she had been sitting opposite to him all the morning trying to get her sums right, and as there was a great deal of friendly rivalry between the two sovereigns, he would say that his parliament didn't open till next week, but that when it did he was going to be driven down by twelve white ponies.

In fact, Jack and Elsie thought so much about their kingdoms that after a time they hardly knew whether they were a king and queen playing at being children, or children pretending to be king and queen. If you ever play at make-believe and get very much in earnest over it you'll understand that.

Well, one day their majesties had been sent to bed early for some reason or other, and instead of being sorry for whatever wrong they had done, they felt cross and rebellious because they were punished.

After kicking and tossing for half an hour or so, Jack looked up and spoke in a loud whisper:

"Are you 'wake, Elsie?"

"Yes," came Elsie's voice from the little bed in the other corner.

"Then let's get up and go and find the kingdoms."

"But where are they, and how can we get out?" asked Elsie.

"Oh, they must be somewhere," said Jack vaguely. "And we can easily get out. Father and mother are not at home, and nurse is downstairs."

Elsie did not need much persuading. It was horrid to be in bed on such a fine summer evening and it was not more than 5 o'clock and would be light for two or three hours longer.

They soon dressed themselves, fastening the difficult "behind" strings for each other. They were as quiet as little mice in their movements, and presently managed to get downstairs and out of the front door without anyone hearing them.

Once they were out of doors they saw plenty of things to interest them, and wandered on, looking at one thing and another until they came to some quite poor streets. Perhaps you know what a tenement is. A large building where ever so many poor families live, some of them having three or four rooms, some two, and some only one. The street doors of these buildings are always open and when Jack and Elsie came to one of them they peeped inside. There were heaps of children about, playing, talking and screaming, and they ventured up some of the stairs to the first stone landing. There Jack found some boys playing a game with tops and buttons (very likely you've seen it in the street), and Elsie went to make friends with a girl of her own size who was sitting on the stairs nursing a real baby.

There was no difficulty in getting acquainted with any of the children.

They enjoyed themselves very much for nearly an hour, when the mother of some of the children they were playing with came downstairs. She saw at once that Jack and Elsie did not belong to the tenement, and by their dress that they belonged to people who were well off.

"Where do you live?" she asked Jack.

"I don't know," he answered, still busily engaged with a top someone had lent him.

"Don't you know your address?" she asked again. But he didn't remember it, and Elsie didn't either.

The woman asked the children a lot more questions and Jack told her how they had been sent to bed and had gone out without anyone knowing.

"I should take them to the police station," said another woman, who had come down by that time. "It is clear they're lost."

Jack didn't like the sound of police station and Elsie began to cry, so the first woman said:

"Come upstairs with me and have some tea and we'll see what's to be done afterward."

She whispered a moment to the other woman before she took the children up to her room, and so it happened that while they were having tea the inspector at the police station was hearing all about them, and as their father had been in only a quarter of an hour before to say they were lost, the inspector was soon able to put things right. Father and mother were down at the tenement in no time to fetch the children home, and everything ended well.

I don't believe Jack and Elsie were ever punished for going out alone, as they had. I expect their mother and father were so pleased to have them back that they forgave them.

The children quite neglect their kingdoms now. Their favorite make-believe is that they live in a tenement and they often make nurse cross by wanting to play on the landing instead of in the nursery.

Rob and the Genie.

ALL you little boys and girls remember the thrilling experience of Rob who released the Genie from the bottle, as told on this page a week or so ago. The Genie thanked Rob for releasing him, and just to show his gratitude, offered to take him a journey through the clouds to any wonderful land he liked.

"Would it take long to go to China?" asked Rob, curiously.

"Oh, two or three hours," said the Genie, as if there was nothing extraordinary in such quick traveling.

"Then I'm afraid I can't go," Rob said. "My lessons begin in half an hour, and Miss Chapman, my governess, wouldn't like to be kept waiting."

"If Miss Chapman is the only difficulty——" began the Genie, and he disappeared without finishing the sentence.

Rob went downstairs and got his lesson books ready, but though more than half an hour passed, Miss Chapman did not come, and at last he went to find his mother. He and she searched everywhere for the governess, but she was not to be found.

"It is most extraordinary," said Mrs. Adams Rob's mother. "Perhaps she has gone out, and you had better go and play for a little while, and you can do your lessons this afternoon, when she comes back."

But Miss Chapman did not come back in the afternoon, and everyone began to feel alarmed for her.

Rob himself suspected the Genie of having some hand in her disappearance, but he saw nothing of him, and so was unable to confirm his suspicions. In any case, the Genie was hardly a person to be mentioned to grown-up people, because they did not believe in their existence.

The next day the Genie turned up again.

"Come along," he said to Rob. "We can start at once; I've arranged that your governess shall be out of the way for a day or two, and I'm going to give you a good time."

Rob hesitated a minute. The "good time" was tempting, but he felt that his mother would never survive it if he disappeared too, even for a few hours, so he backed away from the huge figure, and asked:

"What have you done with Miss Chapman?"

"Oh," said the Genie airily. "I have shut her in a mountain cave. She's quite comfortable, though, to be sure, she seemed in a rather nervous state when left."

"Would you please fetch her back at once?" Rob said. "She'll be very frightened, and perhaps you haven't given her the right kind of food."

"Food," the Genie exclaimed. "Why, dear me, I quite forgot about leaving her anything to eat."

"How hungry she must be!" said Rob. Please do go and bring her back, and be as quick as you possibly can."

The Genie looked disappointed.

"I thought you'd be pleased, you know, to be able to go to China, and to no end of trouble in getting the lady safely away. Still, if you want her back——"

And again he went off without finishing.

That same evening Miss Chapman was found at the front door, muffled up in a kind of rug. She couldn't say what had happened to her, for she remembered nothing after she was working on the balcony till she found herself in a cold, dark cave. And after that she remembered nothing until she was found on the doorstep. The idea got about that she had been carried off by brigands and unaccountably returned, because she was too poor to pay a ransom, perhaps.

There was something about her adventure in all the evening papers in England, and when she went to London a short time afterward she was quite a heroine, and talked of her "experience." Everybody was sympathetic, and spoke of "those dreadful brigands." Only Rob knew about the Genie, and the Genie wasn't a person one could mention, as I said before.

Daisie's Birthday.

IT was Daisie's birthday. She was eight years old, and mamma had bought her a beautiful wax doll. It had blue eyes and yellow curls just like Daisie's, and the owner of it was so proud that she showed her beloved "Dollie" to all her friends.

In the afternoon mother took Daisie, with her doll, and Carlo the dog, for a picnic in the woods. It was a beautiful afternoon, and Daisie skipped along merrily under the trees. Mother found a shady spot and then told Daisie to play about near her.

The little girl played with her doll for a time and then turned to Carlo. She decorated the dog with moss and flowers, but Carlo did not like it, and scampered off, leaving his decorations on the grass. Daisie picked up her doll and rushed off in pursuit. Carlo went further and further into the wood and Daisie ran after him, and, growing impatient, dropped her doll on the grass.

The dog, after his playful scamper, at last came back to Daisie and they both went back to mother. But then a sad discovery was made—where was the doll?

Daisie searched high and low, but could not find it, and mother also joined in the search. It was of no avail, however. Dollie was not to be found, and at last they returned, Daisie weeping bitterly and mother a little displeased that Daisie had been so careless.

A week went by and nothing was heard of Dollie, but after that, one day, Carlo came in, bringing a heap of wet clothes, in which was the body of poor Dollie. How changed she was! Her former beauty was all gone and at last she had to be burnt. This sad end of her birthday doll taught Daisie a lesson. Her mother is pleased to see that she is very careful with all her toys now and I shouldn't wonder if she will not have another doll soon.

Late.

My father brought somebody up
To show us all asleep.
They came as softly up the stairs
As you could creep.

They whispered in the doorway there
And looked at us awhile.
I had my eyes shut up, but I
Could feel him smile.

I shut my eyes up close and lay
As still as I could keep;
Because I knew he wanted us
To be asleep.

Old Mother Terrible.

WHEN fairies danced, in the olden days, in the moonlight, and elves peeped out from under the mushrooms, and the fairy lamps lit up the landscape, there lived an old woman whom everyone called "Mother Terrible."

Now, one glorious summer day, when everything looked at its best, and the merry brooklet danced to the songs of the birds, the Princess Floradeena and Prince Emerald, who lived in a beautiful palace with their father and mother (the King and Queen of Toyland), were walking through the forest in search of a golden ball which the Princess Floradeena had accidentally thrown there on the previous day.

Now the old woman was sitting in her house when she saw the two children coming toward her cottage, so she thought she would go to meet them. When the princess saw her, she began to cry, and to cling to her brother for support.

"Don't cry," he said; "luckily I have my magic key, which the Queen of Fairyland gave me."

This made her tears depart, and she once more began to look cheerful.

"Come, my dears," said the old woman, "you look so tired and hungry; come in and have some food and a rest."

"No, thank you," said the prince politely.

But Mother Terrible was not to be baffled thus. "Don't be frightened of me," she said, assuming a more gentle air. In spite of this, however, the children were not inclined to go into her house, so the old woman took hold of them, and in spite of their struggles, she carried them into an underground cellar.

No sooner had the old woman gone away than the prince drew out his magic key and tried to unlock the door with it, but the lock was so high that neither of the children could reach it.

When this discovery was made out came the princess' handkerchief and down came the tears, and she cried and cried until they found themselves surrounded by water. Do all he could, Prince Emerald was not able to console her. She cried until she was tired out, and at last they laid themselves down on an old table that stood in a corner and fell off to sleep.

And then when they awoke they found themselves floating with the waves.

The princess had been crying so long that the water in the cellar was some inches deep. Suddenly the table seemed to lift itself up and floated close up to the door, so they stood upright on it, and were now able to reach the lock. They soon opened the door and saw in front of them a narrow stairway. After climbing it they found themselves in a large hall, but to their dismay they could see no exit. On further examination, however, they saw a gold ring, embedded in the wall. They gave it a very hard pull and the wall slid noiselessly away and they were in front of a large garden with a gate at the other end; so off they ran and in a few minutes reached the gate.

Prince Emerald opened it with his magic key and out they went. In about five minutes they found themselves by their father's palace and a very hearty welcome they got after their long absence.

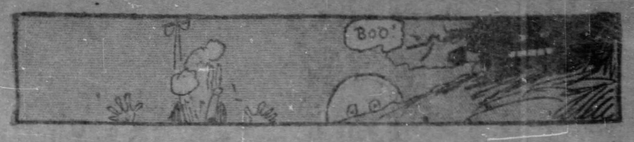
After they had told their father and mother all about their adventure and how unkindly they had been treated by Old Mother Terrible, their father was very angry, and said he would have the witch punished. So he called up his fighting men and sent two of them to bring the old woman to him. When she came she was frightened nearly out of her wits, and begged so hard to be let off from punishment, and promised always to be good ever afterward that she was set free. She kept her promise, too.

Snapshots in Bugville.

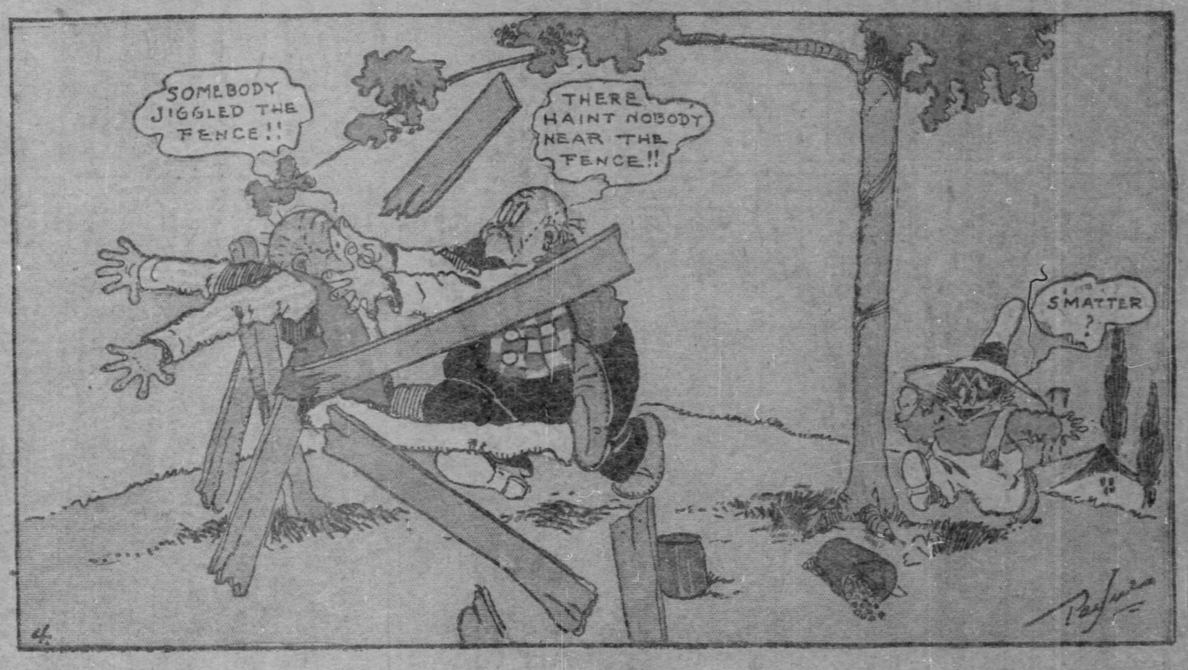
Bugville Teacher—The very idea! The biggest boy in school chewing tobacco! Willie Hopper, spit it right in the waste basket.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1904. FOUR PAGES.



UNCLE ANXIOUS=HE TRIES TO BE CAREFUL BUT GETS HIS FACE PUSHED WORSE THAN EVER



OO LA LA PLAYS GHOST WITH THE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Citizen Fixit and Old Man Muffaroo

CITIZEN FIXIT VISITS THE BETTING RING.

I am for the public it has suffered long.
Fix it.

THE UPSIDE-DOWNS OF LITTLE LADY LOVEKINS AND OLD MAN MUFFAROO.

EXCITING TIMES AT THE SEA-SHORE.

(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)

Little Lady Lovekins and Old Man Muffaroo, their bathing suits in a bag, go down to the beach for a swim.

"Let's see who gets into the water first," says Muffaroo, as they step into their little dressing-rooms.

Lovekins dives first, with the old man close at her heels. The water is warm, and everything seems just perfect!

Lovekins has lots of fun with a piece of driftwood, and a nice woman, whose back hair is loose, plays with her.

Suddenly a huge wave breaks over them both. Only the feet of little Lady Lovekins stick out, and only the eyes of the woman.

Lovekins quickly bobs up and rides on top of the wave, but Muffaroo, who has not been doused yet, is down below laughing gaily.

Foxy Grandpa, the Boys and Professor Knix

FOXY GRANDPA

Boo-o-o-o-o! Did You See a Ghost? Foxy Grandpa Made the Boys Think *They* Saw One.

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1. GRANDPA: "I wonder what those boys are going to do with that sheet? I will follow them."

2. BOYS: "This will be a good one on Gran'pa."

3. GRANDPA: "Ah, those young mischiefs think that they are going to frighten me. I'll just meet them half way."

4. BOYS: "Oh say, it's great! Now to give Gran'pa the shivers!"

5. GRANDPA: "Boys, I want you!"

6. GRANDPA: "Why, hello, boys. Didn't you know me? I just came out to see what mischief you were up to."

PROF. KNIX GETS A SCIENTIFIC BOOK.

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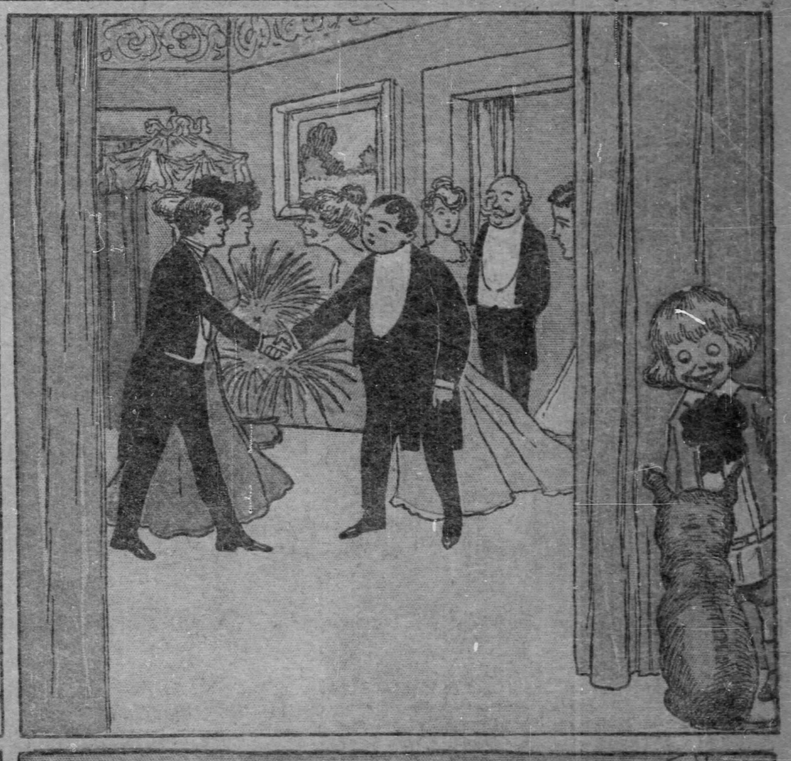
The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown

BUSTER BROWN
HIS FOOT SLIPS AGAIN
BUT HE IS ONLY HUMAN LIKE THE REST OF US

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